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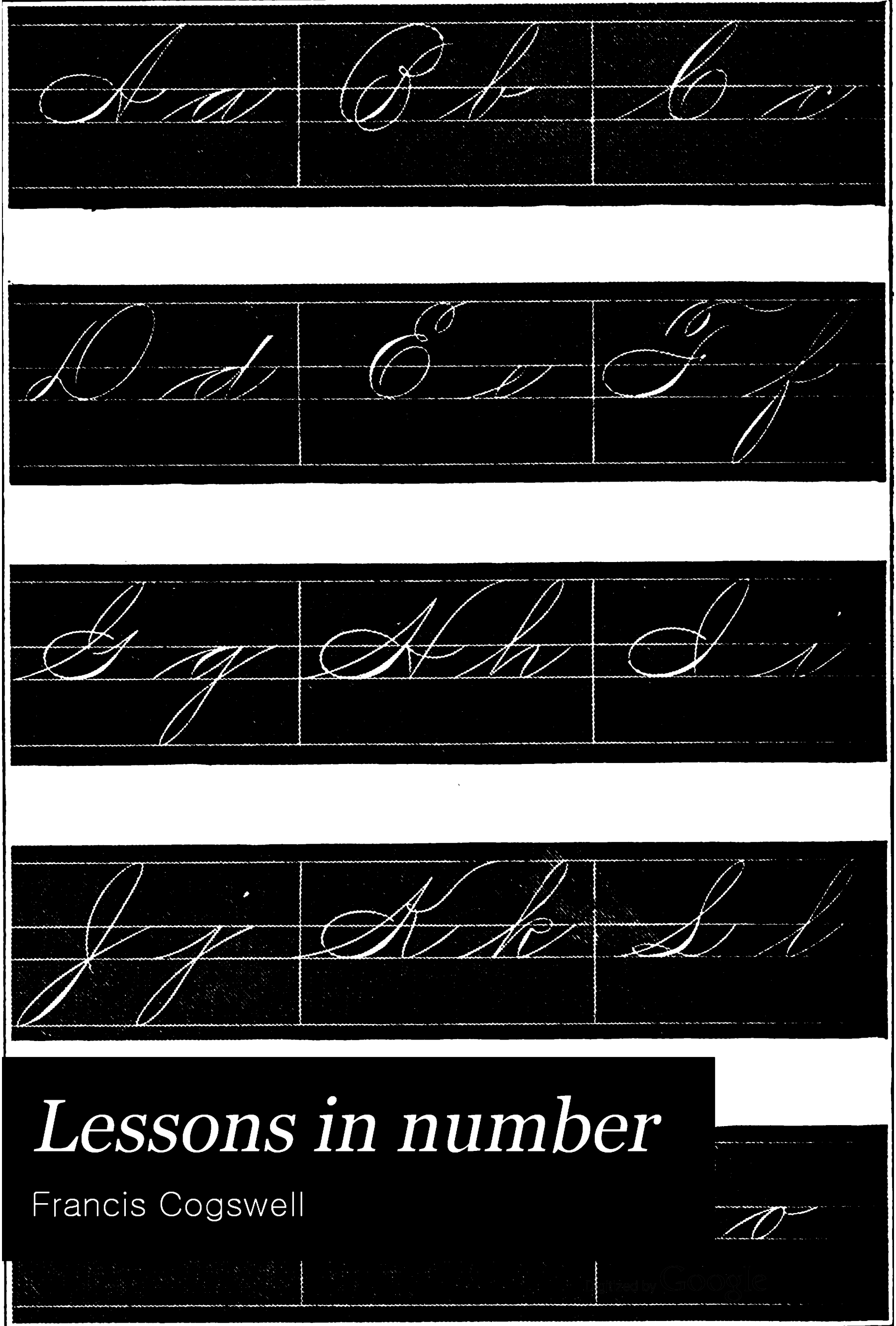

Lessons in number

Francis Cogswell

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LESSONS IN NUMBER

BY

FRANCIS COGSWELL, A.M.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

BOSTON:
THOMPSON, BROWN, AND COMPANY,
23 Hawley Street.

Educ T 118.90.300
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PREFACE.

THE following statements show the plan and special features of this book:—

1. The book is for the use of the *pupil*. It should be given to him after he has learned the facts of numbers by means of objects and can read easy sentences.

2. The lessons may be copied and then read; or they may be read without copying, the pupil filling the blanks as he reads.

3. Instead of using pictures of a variety of objects to illustrate the different combinations and separations of numbers, pictures of a single object (the ball) are so arranged as to present to the eye these combinations and separations in a uniform manner.

4. While a single object has been taken for this purpose of illustration, many familiar objects have been used in the practical examples.

5. The lessons are carefully graded, and in most cases the character and range of the work are apparent. Explanations which seem to be needed are given in the Table of Contents.

6. The plan by which several numbers can be supplied where only one could have been printed, makes it possible to condense into a single page what would otherwise require many pages. The pupil soon learns to see in the *star* the number given by the teacher.

7. A careful examination of this book will show that the examples are not of a fragmentary or random character, but cover systematically a definite portion of arithmetical work. For instance, pages 86 and 87 give all the primary combinations in addition; pages 90 and 91 in connection with pages 70 and 71 provide for adding each number from 1 to 9 to each number from 1 to 100.

8. Incidentally, this book will be helpful in teaching *writing*, *spelling*, and *language*. Its use will relieve the pupil from much of the copying from the blackboard which is so injurious to the eyes.

F. C.

CAMBRIDGE, April, 1890.

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Pupils should be able to give the answers without being conscious of the *process* of addition, just as a person in reading recognizes a word without noticing the separate letters. For illustration, in Exercise I., page 36, the pupil should give the answers without repeating the numbers to be added. He should not say, 2 and 1 are 3; 3 and 2 are 5; 1 and 6 are 7, etc.; but looking at the numbers he should say, 3; 5; 7, etc.

LESSONS XXVI. AND XXVII.

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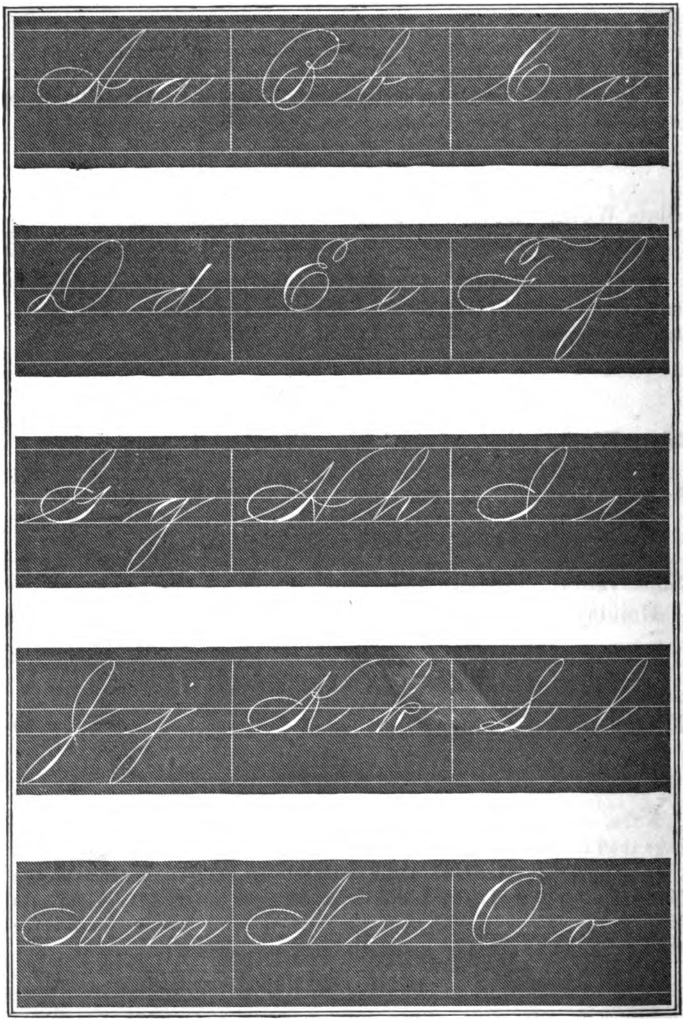
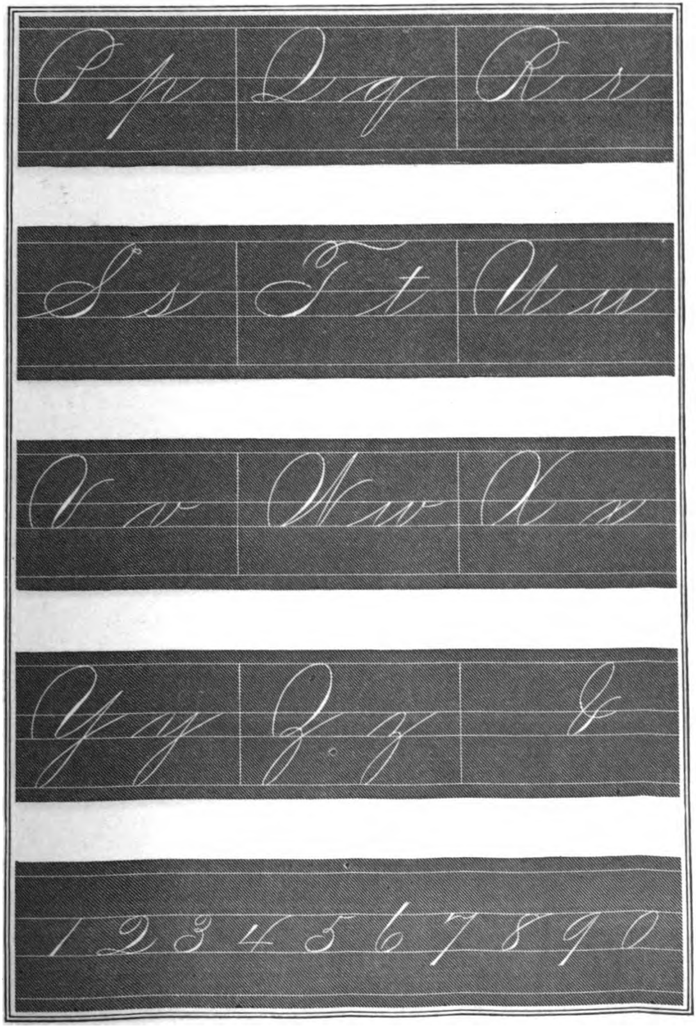
CAPITALS AND SMALL LETTERS.



CAPITALS AND SMALL LETTERS.



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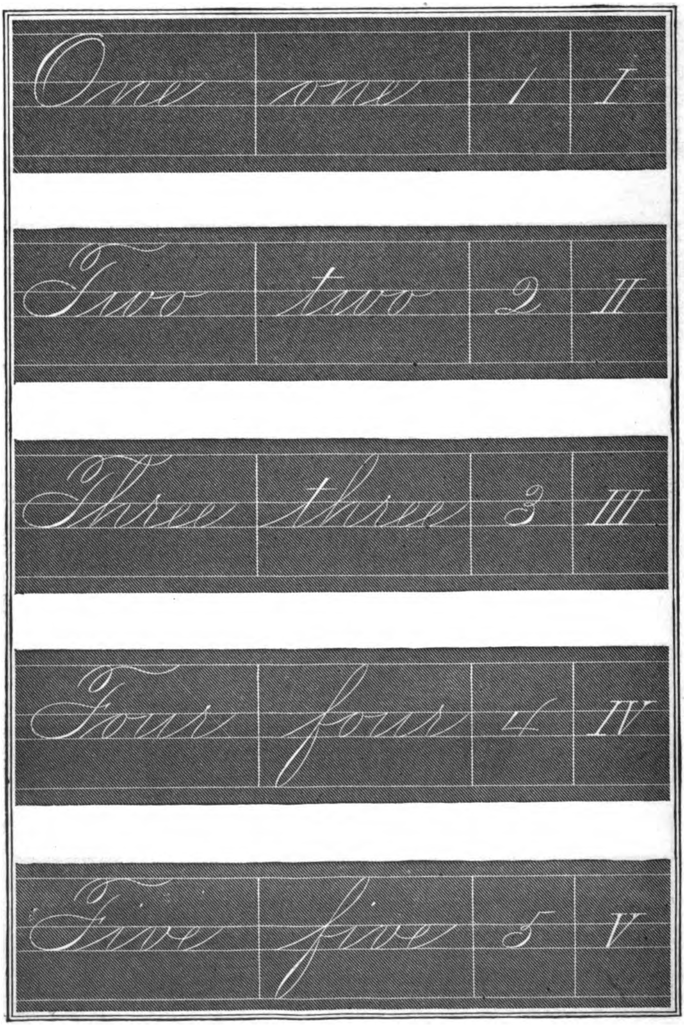
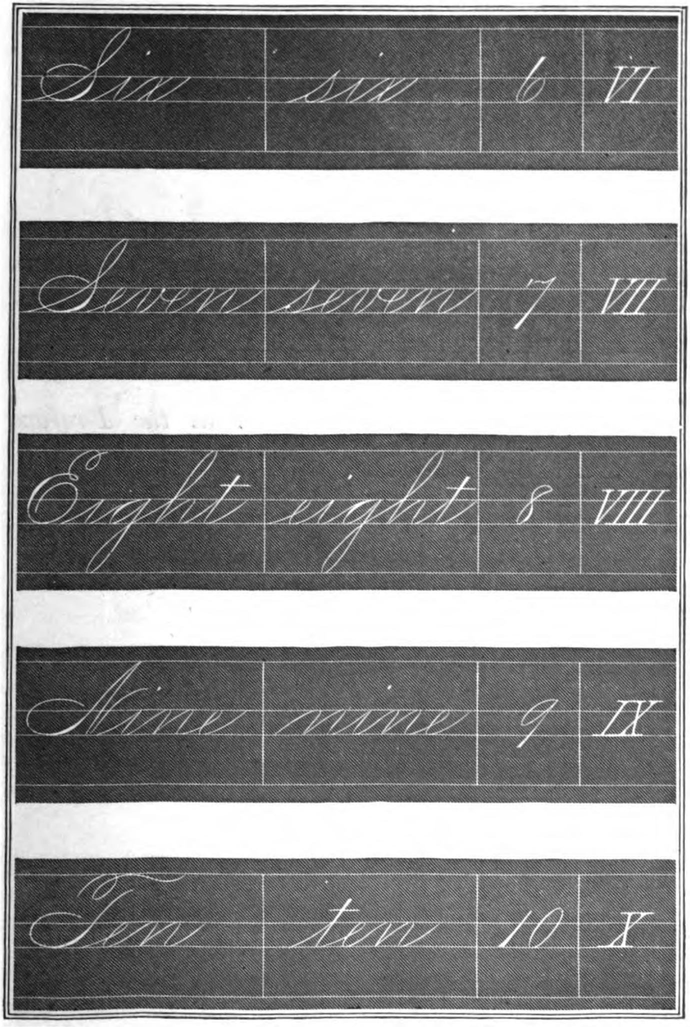


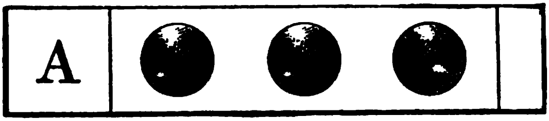
WORDS AND NUMERALS.

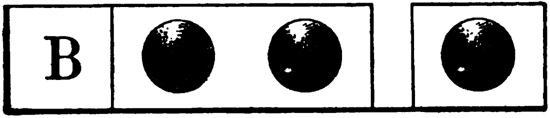


Explanations of the plan of this book, and directions for its use, are given in the Preface and Table of Contents.

LESSONS IN NUMBER.

LESSON I.





EXERCISE I.

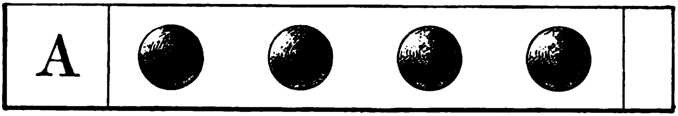
In **A** there are —— balls. In **B** there are —— balls and —— ball. Two balls and one ball are —— balls. One ball and two balls are —— balls. 2 and 1 are ——. 1 and 2 are ——.

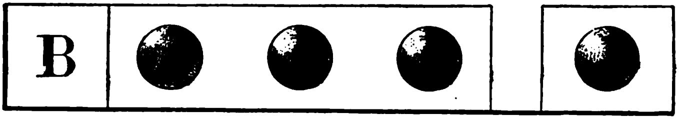
EXERCISE II.

If from three balls we take one of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from three balls we take two of the balls, —— ball will be left. 3 less 1 is ——. 3 less 2 is ——.

LESSON II.

ILLUSTRATION.


A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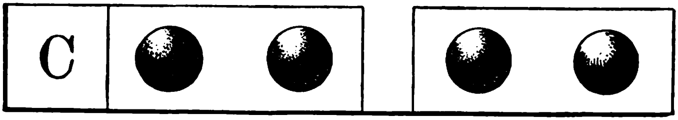
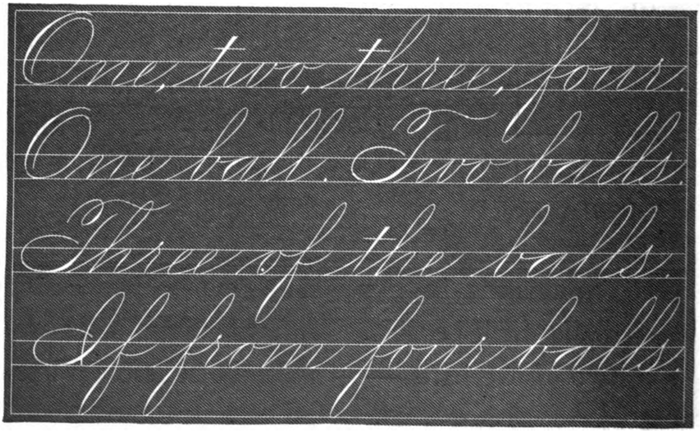

C


One, two, three, four.
One ball. Two balls.
Three of the balls.
If from four balls.

EXERCISE I.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **B** there are —— balls and —— ball. Three balls and one ball are —— balls. One ball and three balls are —— balls. 3 and 1 are ——. 1 and 3 are ——.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **C** there are —— balls and —— balls. Two balls and two balls are —— balls. 2 and 2 are ——. There are —— twos in four.

EXERCISE II.

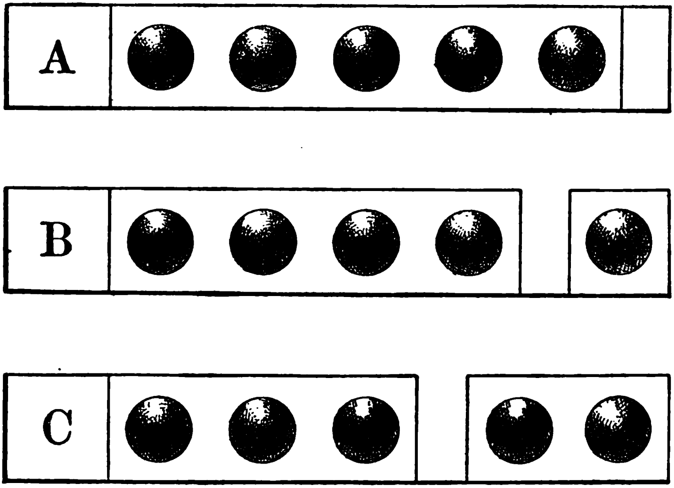
If from four balls we take one of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from four balls we take three of the balls, —— ball will be left. 4 less 1 is ——. 4 less 3 is ——.

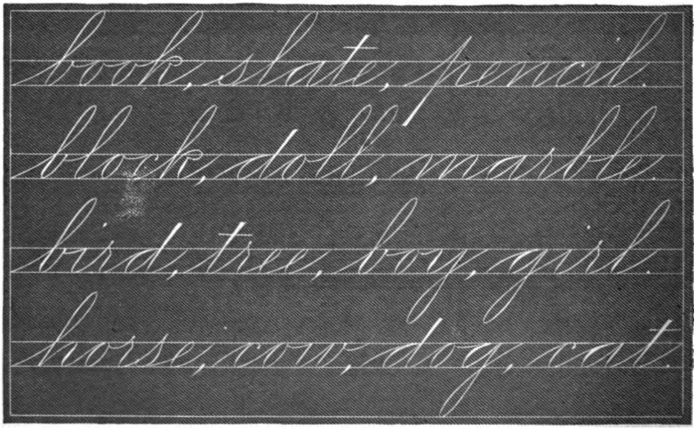
If from four balls we take two of the balls, —— balls will be left. 4 less 2 is ——.

EXERCISE III.

Three books and one book are —— books. One book and two books are —— books. If from four books we take one of the books, —— books will be left. Three books less two books is —— book.

ILLUSTRATION.





book, slate, pencil.
block, doll, marble.
bird, tree, boy, girl.
horse, cow, dog, cat.

EXERCISE I.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **B** there are —— balls and —— ball. Four balls and one ball are —— balls. One ball and four balls are —— balls. 4 and 1 are ——. 1 and 4 are ——.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **C** there are —— balls and —— balls. Three balls and two balls are —— balls. Two balls and three balls are —— balls. 3 and 2 are ——. 2 and 3 are ——.

EXERCISE II.

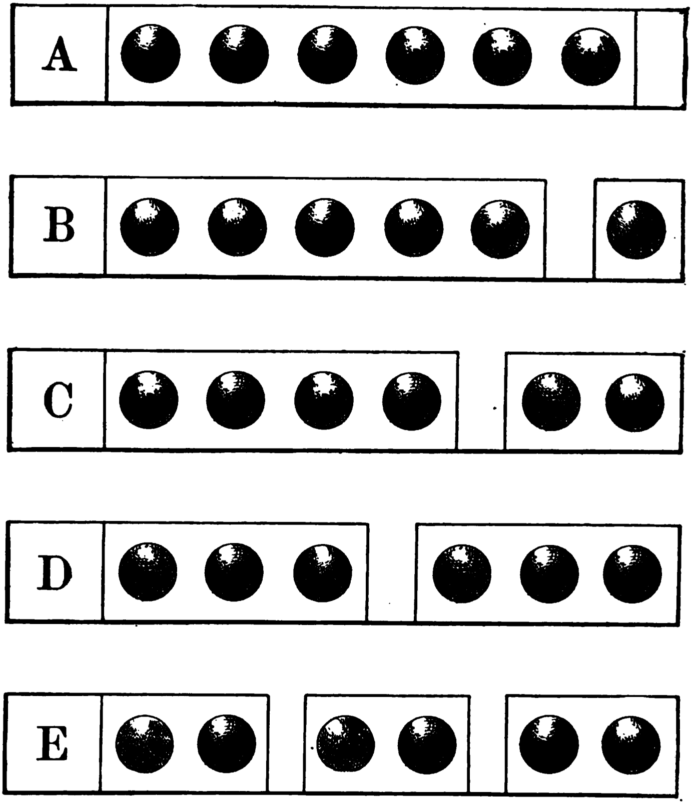
If from five balls we take one of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from five balls we take four of the balls, —— ball will be left. 5 less 1 is ——. 5 less 4 is ——.

If from five balls we take two of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from five balls we take three of the balls, —— balls will be left. 5 less 2 is ——. 5 less 3 is ——.

EXERCISE III.

Two blocks and three blocks are —— blocks. One block and two blocks are —— blocks.

ILLUSTRATION.



Three twos in six.

EXERCISE I.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **B** there are —— balls and —— ball. Five balls and one ball are —— balls. One ball and five balls are —— balls. 5 and 1 are ——. 1 and 5 are ——.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **C** there are —— balls and —— balls. Four balls and two balls are —— balls. Two balls and four balls are —— balls. 4 and 2 are ——. 2 and 4 are ——.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **D** there are —— balls and —— balls. Three balls and three balls are —— balls. 3 and 3 are ——. There are —— threes in six.

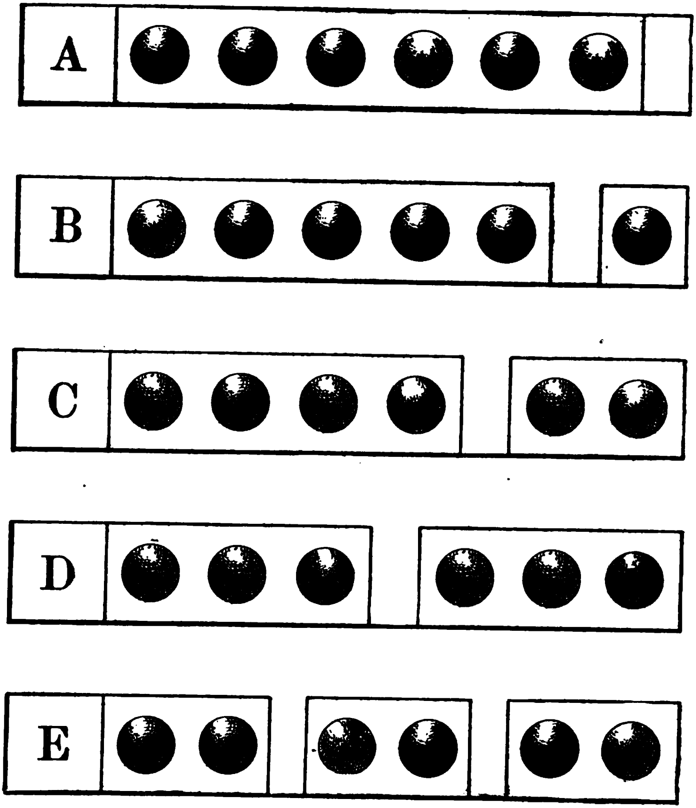
In **A** there are —— balls. In **E** there are —— balls and —— balls and —— balls. Two balls and two balls and two balls are —— balls. 2 and 2 and 2 are ——. There are —— twos in six.

EXERCISE II.

Four slates and two slates are —— slates. Three slates and one slate are —— slates. One slate and five slates are —— slates.

LESSON V.

ILLUSTRATION.



EXERCISE I.

If from six balls we take one of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from six balls we take five of the balls, —— ball will be left. 6 less 1 is ——. 6 less 5 is ——.

If from six balls we take two of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from six balls we take four of the balls, —— balls will be left. 6 less 2 is ——. 6 less 4 is ——.

If from six balls we take three of the balls, —— balls will be left. 6 less 3 is ——.

If from six balls we take the six balls, —— balls will be left. 6 less 6 is ——.

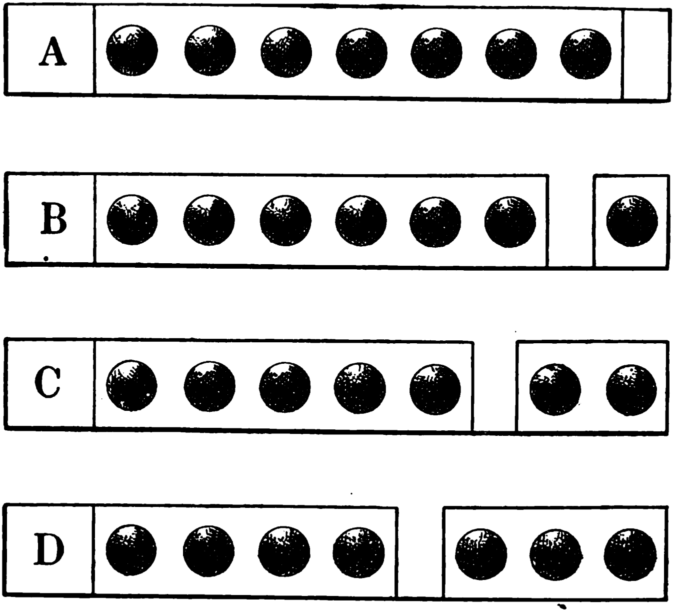
If from six balls we take none of the balls, —— balls will be left. 6 less 0 is ——.

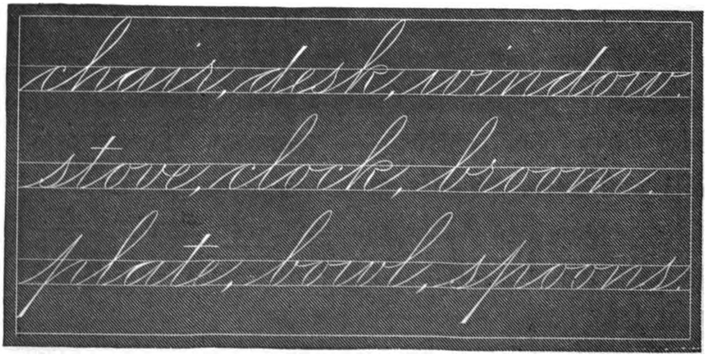
EXERCISE II.

If from four pencils we take one of the pencils, —— pencils will be left. Five pencils less three pencils are —— pencils. Three pencils and three pencils are —— pencils. If from five pencils we take one of the pencils, —— pencils will be left. Two books and two books and two books are —— books.

LESSON VI.

ILLUSTRATION.





chair, desk, window.
stove, clock, broom.
plate, bowl, spoons.

EXERCISE I.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **B** there are —— balls and —— ball. Six balls and one ball are —— balls. One ball and six balls are —— balls. 6 and 1 are ——. 1 and 6 are ——.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **C** there are —— balls and —— balls. Five balls and two balls are —— balls. Two balls and five balls are —— balls. 5 and 2 are ——. 2 and 5 are ——.

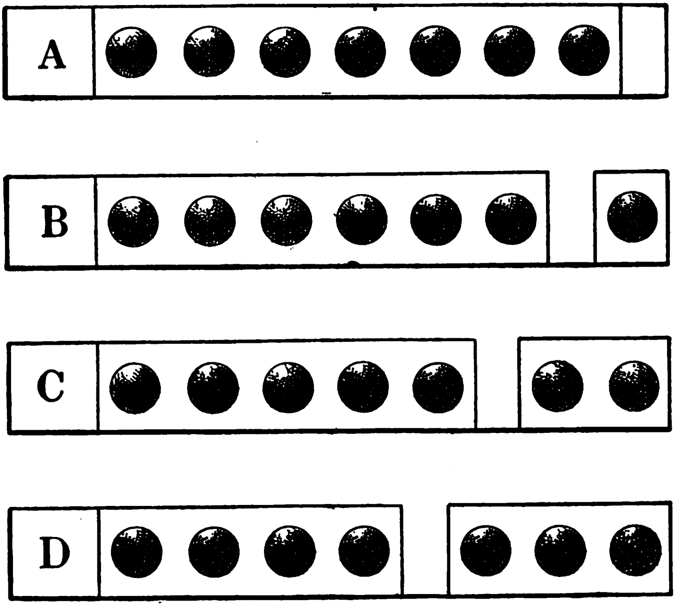
In **A** there are —— balls. In **D** there are —— balls and —— balls. Four balls and three balls are —— balls. Three balls and four balls are —— balls. 4 and 3 are ——. 3 and 4 are ——.

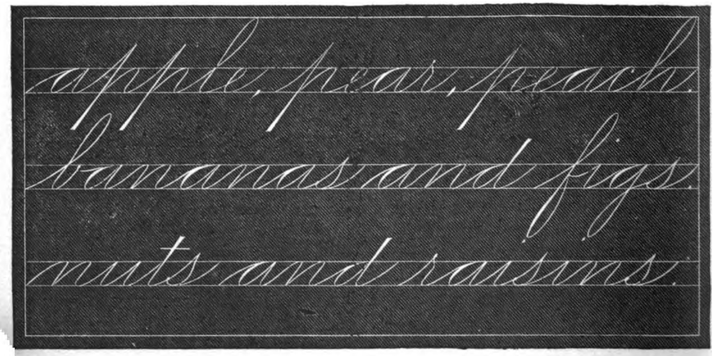
EXERCISE II.

Four dolls and two dolls are —— dolls. If from six dolls we take one of the dolls, —— dolls will be left. Two dolls and five dolls are —— dolls. Five dolls less three dolls are —— dolls.

If from four books we take one of the books, —— books will be left. Three slates and two slates are —— slates.

ILLUSTRATION.




apple, pear, peach.
bananas and figs.
nuts and raisins.

EXERCISE I.

If from seven balls we take one of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from seven balls we take six of the balls, —— ball will be left. 7 less 1 is ——. 7 less 6 is ——.

If from seven balls we take two of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from seven balls we take five of the balls, —— balls will be left. 7 less 2 is ——. 7 less 5 is ——.

If from seven balls we take three of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from seven balls we take four of the balls, —— balls will be left. 7 less 3 is ——. 7 less 4 is ——.

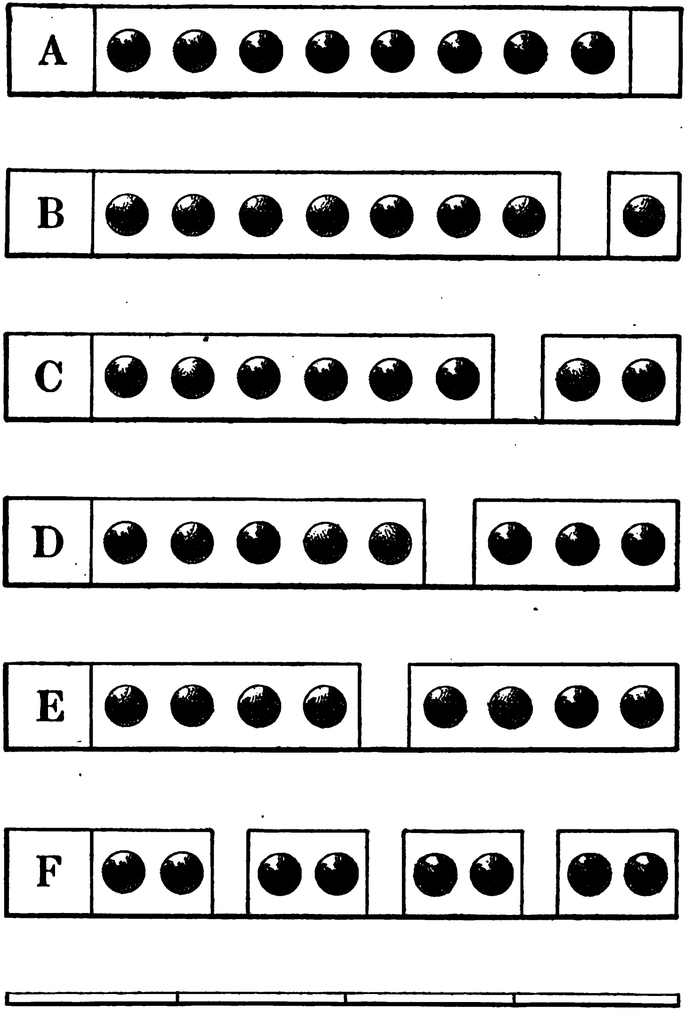
If from seven balls we take the seven balls, —— balls will be left. 7 less 7 is ——.

If from seven balls we take none of the balls, —— balls will be left. 7 less 0 is ——.

EXERCISE II.

One marble and five marbles are —— marbles. Four marbles less two marbles are —— marbles. If from seven marbles we take three marbles, —— marbles will be left. Two blocks and five blocks are —— blocks. Five books less three books are —— books. 6 less 2 is ——.

ILLUSTRATION.



EXERCISE I.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **B** there are —— balls and —— ball. Seven balls and one ball are —— balls. One ball and seven balls are —— balls. 7 and 1 are ——. 1 and 7 are ——.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **C** there are —— balls and —— balls. Six balls and two balls are —— balls. Two balls and six balls are —— balls. 6 and 2 are ——. 2 and 6 are ——.

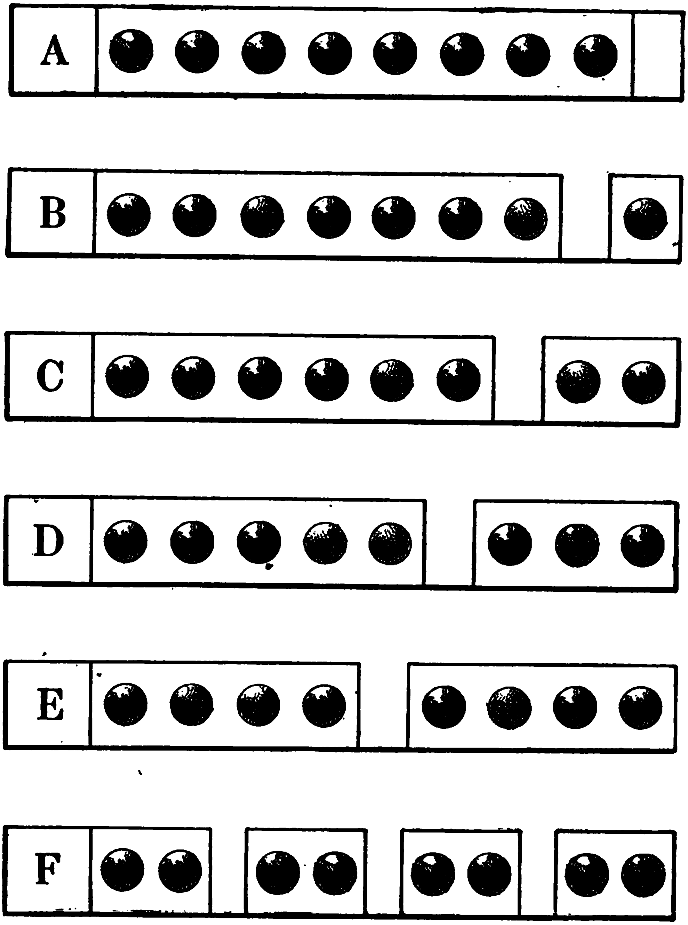
In **A** there are —— balls. In **D** there are —— balls and —— balls. Five balls and three balls are —— balls. Three balls and five balls are —— balls. 5 and 3 are ——. 3 and 5 are ——.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **E** there are —— balls and —— balls. Four balls and four balls are —— balls. 4 and 4 are ——. There are —— fours in eight.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **F** there are —— balls and —— balls and —— balls and —— balls. Two balls and two balls and two balls and two balls are —— balls. 2 and 2 and 2 and 2 are ——. There are —— twos in eight. In eight there are —— fours or —— twos.

Draw a line and divide it into 4 equal parts.

ILLUSTRATION.



EXERCISE I.

If from eight balls we take one of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from eight balls we take seven of the balls, —— ball will be left. 8 less 1 is ——. 8 less 7 is ——.

If from eight balls we take two of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from eight balls we take six of the balls, —— balls will be left. 8 less 2 is ——. 8 less 6 is ——.

If from eight balls we take three of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from eight balls we take five of the balls, —— balls will be left. 8 less 3 is ——. 8 less 5 is ——.

If from eight balls we take four of the balls, —— balls will be left. 8 less 4 is ——.

EXERCISE II.

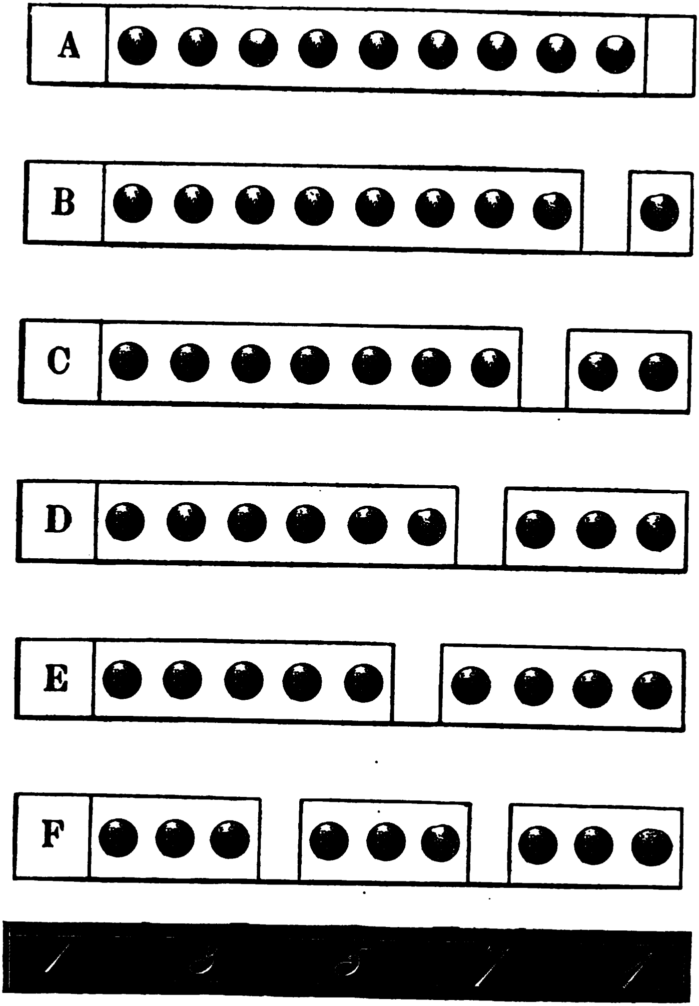
Three chairs and four chairs are —— chairs. Eight chairs less five chairs are —— chairs. Two chairs and six chairs are —— chairs.

One marble and two marbles and three marbles are —— marbles. Two books and three books are —— books. Eight blocks less two blocks are —— blocks. 2 and 4 are ——.

Draw a line and divide it into 8 equal parts.

LESSON X.

ILLUSTRATION.



EXERCISE I.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **B** there are —— balls and —— ball. Eight balls and one ball are —— balls. One ball and eight balls are —— balls. 8 and 1 are ——. 1 and 8 are ——.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **C** there are —— balls and —— balls. Seven balls and two balls are —— balls. Two balls and seven balls are —— balls. 7 and 2 are ——. 2 and 7 are ——.

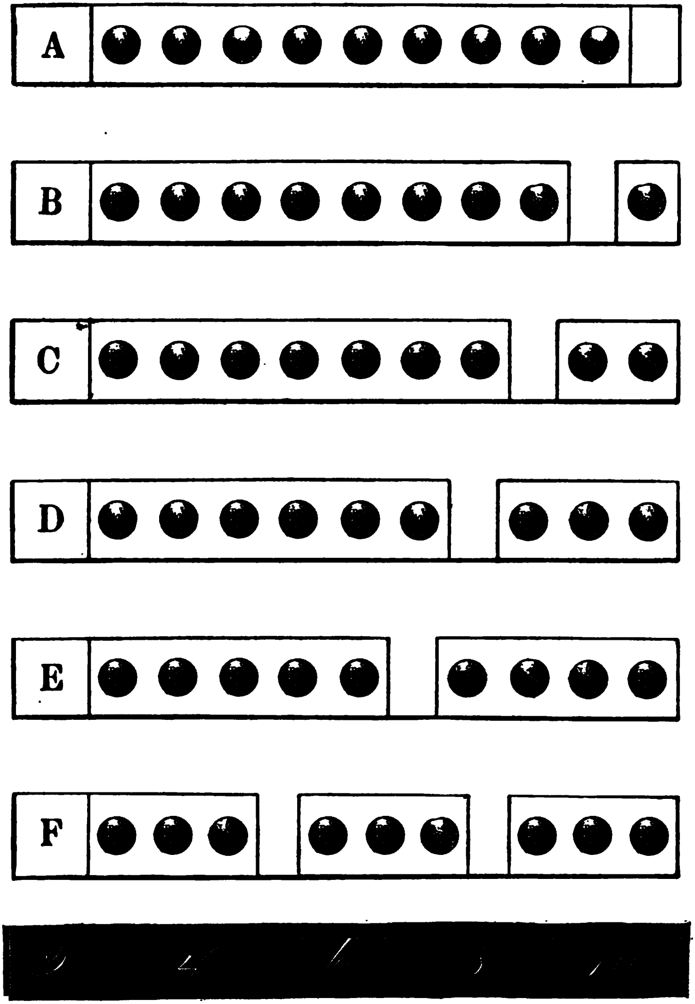
In **A** there are —— balls. In **D** there are —— balls and —— balls. Six balls and three balls are —— balls. Three balls and six balls are —— balls. 6 and 3 are ——. 3 and 6 are ——.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **E** there are —— balls and —— balls. Five balls and four balls are —— balls. Four balls and five balls are —— balls. 5 and 4 are ——. 4 and 5 are ——.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **F** there are —— balls and —— balls and —— balls. Three balls and three balls and three balls are —— balls. 3 and 3 and 3 are ——. There are —— threes in nine.

1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 are called —— numbers.

ILLUSTRATION.



EXERCISE I.

If from nine balls we take one of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from nine balls we take eight of the balls, —— ball will be left. 9 less 1 is ——. 9 less 8 is ——.

If from nine balls we take two of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from nine balls we take seven of the balls, —— balls will be left. 9 less 2 is ——. 9 less 7 is ——.

If from nine balls we take three of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from nine balls we take six of the balls, —— balls will be left. 9 less 3 is ——. 9 less 6 is ——.

If from nine balls we take four of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from nine balls we take five of the balls, —— balls will be left. 9 less 4 is ——. 9 less 5 is ——.

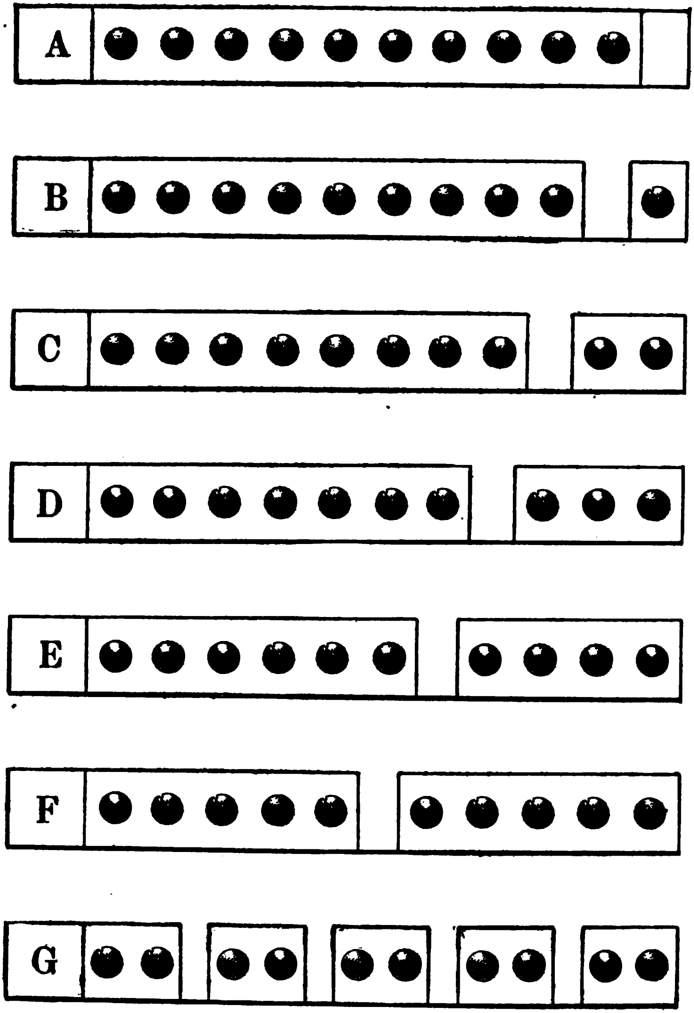
EXERCISE II.

Five clocks and three clocks are —— clocks. Three clocks and two clocks and one clock are —— clocks.

Nine chairs less four chairs are —— chairs. Six marbles and two marbles are —— marbles.

2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 are called —— numbers.

ILLUSTRATION.



EXERCISE I.

In **A** there are —— balls. In **B** there are —— balls and —— ball. Nine balls and one ball are —— balls. One ball and nine balls are —— balls. 9 and 1 are ——. 1 and 9 are ——.

In **C** there are —— balls and —— balls. Eight balls and two balls are —— balls. Two balls and eight balls are —— balls. 8 and 2 are ——. 2 and 8 are ——.

In **D** there are —— balls and —— balls. Seven balls and three balls are ——. Three balls and seven balls are —— balls. 7 and 3 are ——. 3 and 7 are ——.

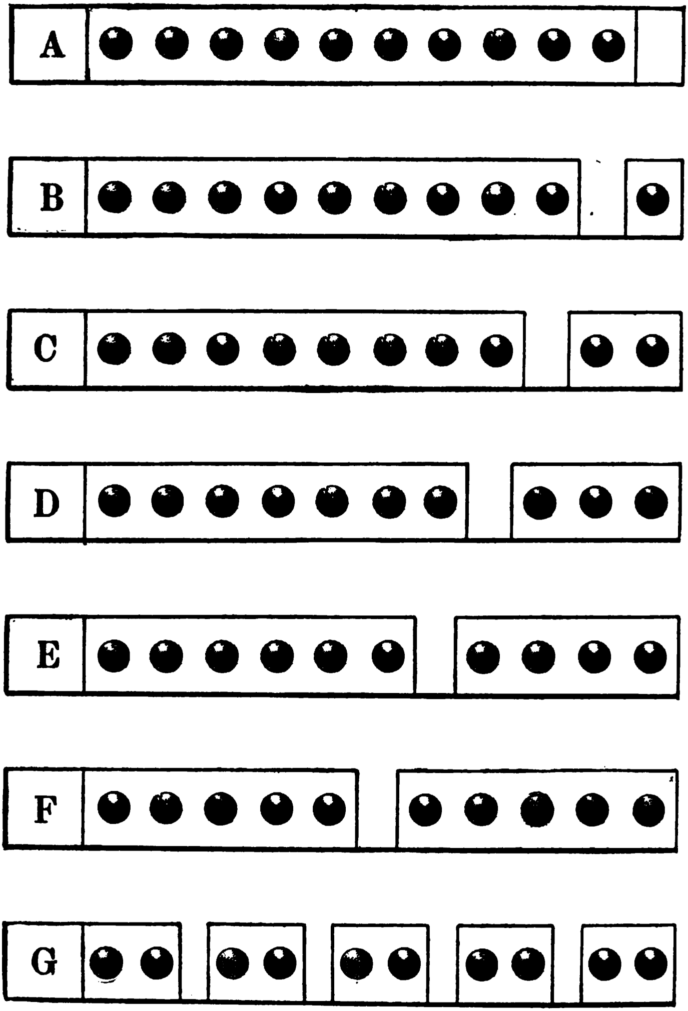
In **E** there are —— balls and —— balls. Six balls and four balls are —— balls. Four balls and six balls are —— balls. 6 and 4 are ——. 4 and 6 are ——.

In **F** there are —— balls and —— balls. Five balls and five balls are —— balls. 5 and 5 are ——. There are —— fives in ten.

In **G** there are —— balls and —— balls and —— balls and —— balls and —— balls. Two balls and two balls and two balls and two balls and two balls are —— balls. 2 and 2 and 2 and 2 and 2 are ——. There are —— twos in ten.

LESSON XIII.

ILLUSTRATION.



LESSON XIII.

EXERCISE I.

If from ten balls we take one of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from ten balls we take nine of the balls, —— ball will be left. 10 less 1 is ——. 10 less 9 is ——.

If from ten balls we take two of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from ten balls we take eight of the balls, —— balls will be left. 10 less 2 is ——. 10 less 8 is ——.

If from ten balls we take three of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from ten balls we take seven of the balls, —— balls will be left. 10 less 3 is ——. 10 less 7 is ——.

If from ten balls we take four of the balls, —— balls will be left. If from ten balls we take six of the balls, —— balls will be left. 10 less 4 is ——. 10 less 6 is ——.

If from ten balls we take five of the balls, —— balls will be left. 10 less 5 is ——.

Two and three are ——
Three and five are ——
Four and two are ——
Five and five are ——
Six and one are ——
Seven and two are ——

9 less 4 is ——
8 less 6 is ——
7 less 3 is ——
6 less 5 is ——
5 less 2 is ——
4 less 2 is ——

LESSON XIV.

EXERCISE I.

Three boys and three boys are —— boys.
Two girls and three girls are —— girls.
Four chairs and two chairs are —— chairs.
Three desks and two desks are —— desks.
Five books and one book are —— books.
One slate and four slates are —— slates.
Three hats and one hat are —— hats.
Two shoes and four shoes are —— shoes.
One door and five doors are —— doors.
Two keys and two keys are —— keys.

EXERCISE II.

Four books less two books are —— books.
Five desks less three desks are —— desks.
Six boys less two boys are —— boys.
Five chairs less one chair are —— chairs.
Six slates less five slates are —— slate.
Four keys less three keys are —— key.
Six doors less four doors are —— doors.
Five shoes less four shoes are —— shoe.
Six hats less three hats are —— hats.
Four girls less one girl are —— girls.
Five blocks less two blocks are —— blocks.
Six bells less one bell are —— bells.

EXERCISE I.

Five knives and two knives are —— knives.
Six forks and two forks are —— forks.
Four spoons and four spoons are —— spoons.
Seven bowls and one bowl are —— bowls.
Four plates and three plates are —— plates.
Two mugs and two mugs are —— mugs.
Five apples and three apples are —— apples.
Four oranges and two oranges are —— oranges.
Six lemons and one lemon are —— lemons.
Three peaches and two peaches are —— peaches.

EXERCISE II.

Eight pears less five pears are —— pears.
Seven plums less one plum are —— plums.
Four peaches less two peaches are —— peaches.
Eight lemons less four lemons are —— lemons.
Seven oranges less three oranges are —— oranges.
Five apples less four apples are —— apple.
Eight mugs less two mugs are —— mugs.
Seven plates less five plates are —— plates.
Six bowls less one bowl are —— bowls.
Eight spoons less seven spoons are —— spoon.
Seven forks less four forks are —— forks.
Eight knives less three knives are —— knives.

LESSON XVI.

EXERCISE I.

Six oxen and three oxen are —— oxen.
One cow and seven cows are —— cows.
Three horses and three horses are —— horses.
Two dogs and seven dogs are —— dogs.
Three cats and five cats are —— cats.
Four sheep and four sheep are —— sheep.
Eight goats and one goat are —— goats.
Two colts and five colts are —— colts.
Four lambs and five lambs are —— lambs.
Two kids and three kids are —— kids.

EXERCISE II.

Nine sheep less six sheep are —— sheep.
Eight horses less one horse are —— horses.
Nine dogs less two dogs are —— dogs.
Seven lambs less six lambs are —— lamb.
Nine cows less eight cows are —— cow.
Six goats less three goats are —— goats.
Seven colts less two colts are —— colts.
Nine oxen less five oxen are —— oxen.
Four kids less two kids are —— kids.
Eight cats less six cats are —— cats.
Nine lions less four lions are —— lions.
Five tigers less two tigers are —— tigers.

LESSON XVII.

EXERCISE I.

Six doves and four doves are —— doves.
One duck and eight ducks are —— ducks.
Three hens and seven hens are —— hens.
Eight nests and two nests are —— nests.
Five eggs and four eggs are —— eggs.
Two birds and six birds are —— birds.
Three bees and four bees are —— bees.
One bat and nine bats are —— bats.
Two flies and four flies are —— flies.
Five frogs and five frogs are —— frogs.

EXERCISE II.

Ten birds less three birds are —— birds.
Eight flies less seven flies are —— fly.
Nine ducks less four ducks are —— ducks.
Ten eggs less six eggs are —— eggs.
Seven frogs less three frogs are —— frogs.
Ten hens less eight hens are —— hens.
Nine nests less one nest are —— nests.
Eight doves less four doves are —— doves.
Ten bees less five bees are —— bees.
Six bats less three bats are —— bats.
Ten owls less one owl are —— owls.
Nine crows less seven crows are —— crows.

LESSON XVIII.

EXERCISE I.

Four stoves and six stoves are —— stoves.
Five clocks and three clocks are —— clocks.
Three brooms and six brooms are —— brooms.
Nine pails and one pail are —— pails.
Three tubs and three tubs are —— tubs.
Two lamps and eight lamps are —— lamps.
Seven mats and two mats are —— mats.
One cup and six cups are —— cups.
Seven jugs and three jugs are —— jugs.
Five pans and five pans are —— pans.

EXERCISE II.

Ten lamps less seven lamps are —— lamps.
Eight pails less five pails are —— pails.
Six clocks less two clocks are —— clocks.
Ten mats less four mats are —— mats.
Nine brooms less five brooms are —— brooms.
Six jugs less four jugs are —— jugs.
Ten cans less two cans are —— cans.
Eight cups less three cups are —— cups.
Ten stoves less nine stoves are —— stove.
Five pans less three pans are —— pans.
Ten tubs less five tubs are —— tubs.
Nine trays less three trays are —— trays.

LESSON XIX.

EXERCISE I.

Six nails and two nails are —— nails.

Eight tacks less three tacks are —— tacks.

Ten bolts less eight bolts are —— bolts.

Two rings and five rings are —— rings.

Seven trees less four trees are —— trees.

Three spools and seven spools are —— spools.

Five fans and four fans are —— fans.

Eight cards less six cards are —— cards.

Ten bags less three bags are —— bags.

Five sleds and five sleds are —— sleds.

EXERCISE II.

Two rings and seven rings are —— rings.

Five bolts less three bolts are —— bolts.

Six cards and four cards are —— cards.

Nine boats less seven boats are —— boats.

Four bags and three bags are —— bags.

Three nails and two nails are —— nails.

Ten sleds less six sleds are —— sleds.

Nine tacks less four tacks are —— tacks.

Three ships and three ships are —— ships.

Seven fans less two fans are —— fans.

Four trees and four trees are —— trees.

Six spools less two spools are —— spools.

LESSON XX.

EXERCISE I.

Three doors and —— doors are eight doors.
Four chairs and six chairs are —— chairs.
—— plums and four plums are six plums.
Six oranges and —— orange are seven oranges.
Four horses and five horses are —— horses.
—— lambs and six lambs are eight lambs.
Three ships and —— ships are ten ships.
Four clocks and —— clocks are eight clocks.
—— lamps and three lamps are five lamps.
Three cards and three cards are —— cards.

EXERCISE II.

Nine spoons and —— spoon are ten spoons.
—— forks and two forks are nine forks.
Five spools and —— spool are six spools.
—— pears and three pears are nine pears.
Four apples and —— apples are seven apples.
Eight rings and two rings are —— rings.
—— sheep and four sheep are five sheep.
—— bowls and five bowls are ten bowls.
Eight shoes and —— shoe are nine shoes.
Five plates and two plates are —— plates.
—— goats and two goats are four goats.
Seven lions and —— lion are eight lions.

LESSON XXI.

EXERCISE I.

Eight forks and two forks are —— forks.
—— bowls and three bowls are six bowls.
Five plates and —— plates are seven plates.
Nine spools and —— spool are ten spools.
—— slates and two slates are eight slates.
Three lions and seven lions are —— lions.
—— lamb and eight lambs are nine lambs.
—— horses and one horse are six horses.
Four knives and —— knives are eight knives.
Three bells and —— bells are seven bells.

EXERCISE II.

Seven goats and —— goat are eight goats.
Five lamps and —— lamps are ten lamps.
—— desks and one desk are seven desks.
Three books and five books are —— books.
—— cards and three cards are nine cards.
Four chairs and —— chair are five chairs
Seven nails and —— nails are nine nails.
—— boats and four boats are ten boats.
Four tigers and —— tigers are six tigers.
Two oranges and three oranges are —— oranges.
—— pears and four pears are nine pears.
Two peaches and —— peaches are four peaches.

LESSON XXII.

EXERCISE I.

Four and five are ——
Eight less four is ——
Ten less seven is ——
Six and two are ——
Nine less eight is ——
One and seven are ——
Five and five are ——
Eight less six is ——
Three and three are ——
Six less two is ——

5 less 4 is ——
2 and 7 are ——
5 and 1 are ——
9 less 4 is ——
7 less 6 is ——
4 less 3 is ——
6 and 3 are ——
8 and 2 are ——
10 less 9 is ——
5 less 1 is ——

EXERCISE II.

Seven less two is ——
Three and five are ——
Eight and one are ——
Six less five is ——
One and nine are ——
Ten less three is ——
Eight less seven is ——
Two and five are ——
Four and four are ——
Nine less six is ——
Four and three are ——
Ten less five is ——

3 and 7 are ——
6 and 1 are ——
4 less 2 is ——
6 and 3 are ——
1 and 5 are ——
8 less 1 is ——
4 and 2 are ——
10 less 1 is ——
2 and 1 are ——
6 and 4 are ——
5 less 3 is ——
6 less 1 is ——

LESSON XXIII.

EXERCISE I.

Ten less eight is ——
Three and six are ——
Two and two are ——
Seven less three is ——
Five and four are ——
Eight less five is ——
Nine less two is ——
Three and four are ——
Seven and one are ——
Six less four is ——

3 and 2 are ——
7 less 1 is ——
9 less 7 is ——
2 and 3 are ——
7 less 4 is ——
4 and 1 are ——
1 and 3 are ——
5 less 2 is ——
9 and 1 are ——
10 less 6 is ——

EXERCISE II.

Five and two are ——
Nine less three is ——
Eight less two is ——
One and eight are ——
Four and six are ——
Ten less two is ——
Three and three are ——
One and four are ——
Nine less five is ——
Two and six are ——
Seven and three are ——
Two and four are ——

8 less 3 is ——
4 less 1 is ——
1 and 2 are ——
5 and 3 are ——
10 less 4 is ——
9 less 1 is ——
7 less 5 is ——
5 and 5 are ——
7 and 2 are ——
3 and 1 are ——
2 and 8 are ——
1 and 6 are ——

LESSON XXIV.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

1	2	6	2	5	1	3	4
2	3	1	2	1	3	4	2

EXERCISE II.

3	1	4	3	2	4	1	3
2	6	1	3	5	3	5	1

EXERCISE III.

2	5	1	1	2	4	5	2
4	2	4	2	2	3	1	3

EXERCISE IV.

2	4	3	2	4	1	3	1
5	1	3	1	2	6	1	5

EXERCISE V.

2	3	3	2	6	1	5	1
2	4	2	4	1	4	2	3

EXERCISE VI.

4	3	2	4	3	3	1	4
3	2	5	2	3	1	2	1

LESSON XXV.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

5	9	4	7	6	5	3	2
2	1	4	3	2	5	1	7

EXERCISE II.

3	6	5	3	2	3	1	2
2	3	1	4	8	3	6	4

EXERCISE III.

3	2	1	6	2	4	3	4
5	2	4	4	6	3	7	2

EXERCISE IV.

1	5	7	4	8	2	5	4
8	3	1	4	2	3	4	1

EXERCISE V.

5	7	6	3	1	3	8	2
5	2	1	6	9	3	1	5

EXERCISE VI.

1	2	3	5	3	1	4	1
7	2	5	4	7	5	3	3

LESSON XXVI.

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

7	4	5	7	3	6	7	6
3	1	4	1	0	2	4	5

EXERCISE II.

3	5	7	6	4	5	7	4
2	5	2	4	3	2	6	2

EXERCISE III.

6	3	4	6	7	5	6	5
3	1	4	1	5	3	0	1

EXERCISE IV.

5	7	6	3	4	7	6	7
3	5	2	1	0	3	1	7

EXERCISE V.

4	6	3	5	7	6	4	5
2	5	3	4	6	3	1	2

EXERCISE VI.

7	5	3	6	4	7	5	7
4	1	2	4	3	1	0	2

LESSON XXVII.

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

9	6	10	8	5	8	10	7
1	4	2	5	4	1	5	4

EXERCISE II.

10	4	9	8	5	10	7	8
7	2	5	6	2	4	5	8

EXERCISE III.

6	9	7	9	5	10	8	6
5	7	1	4	3	6	7	2

EXERCISE IV.

8	9	6	4	10	7	9	7
3	2	1	3	8	6	0	3

EXERCISE V.

6	10	9	5	3	8	10	7
3	1	8	1	2	4	9	2

EXERCISE VI.

10	7	3	8	9	4	9	6
3	7	1	2	6	1	3	0

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

EXERCISE I.

In four there are —— 2's.
In ten there are —— 2's.
In six there are —— 2's.
In eight there are —— 2's.
In nine there are —— 3's.
In six there are —— 3's.
In eight there are —— 4's.
In ten there are —— 5's.
2 and 2 and 2 are ——
3 and 3 and 3 are ——

Two 2's are ——
Three 3's are ——
Five 2's are ——
Two 4's are ——
Three 2's are ——
Two 5's are ——
Four 2's are ——
Two 3's are ——
4 and 4 are ——
5 and 5 are ——

EXERCISE II.

One half of 4 is ——
One third of 9 is ——
One half of 10 is ——
One fourth of 8 is ——
One half of 2 is ——
One third of 6 is ——
One fifth of 10 is ——
One third of 3 is ——
One half of 6 is ——
One fourth of 4 is ——

Three is $\frac{1}{2}$ of ——
Two is $\frac{1}{4}$ of ——
Five is $\frac{1}{2}$ of ——
One is $\frac{1}{7}$ of ——
Four is $\frac{1}{2}$ of ——
Two is $\frac{1}{5}$ of ——
Three is $\frac{1}{3}$ of ——
Two is $\frac{1}{2}$ of ——
One is $\frac{1}{6}$ of ——
Two is $\frac{1}{3}$ of — —

EXAMPLES.

1. Charles had three cents, and his father gave him five cents; how many cents did Charles then have? Charles then had three cents and five cents. Three cents and five cents are —— cents.

2. Mary has two dolls, and on her birthday she will have three more; how many dolls will Mary then have? She will then have two dolls and three dolls. Two dolls and three dolls are —— dolls.

3. A boy bought six marbles at one store and three at another; how many marbles did he buy? He bought six marbles and three marbles. Six marbles and three marbles are —— marbles.

4. Ellen had a party. She invited four little girls of her own age, and two others who were older than she. How many did she invite? She invited four girls and two girls. Four girls and two girls are —— girls.

5. Three little boys gave their teacher some flowers. John gave her three, George gave her one, and Albert gave her two. How many flowers did the three boys give her? Three flowers and one flower and two flowers are —— flowers.

LESSON XXX.

EXAMPLES.

1. If Alice has ten cents and spends four cents, how many cents will she then have? She will then have ten cents less four cents. Ten cents less four cents are —— cents.

2. Fred has seven rabbits. If two of them run away, how many will he have left? He will have left seven rabbits less two rabbits. Seven rabbits less two rabbits are —— rabbits.

3. A little girl had five cents, but on her way to school she lost two cents. How many cents did she have left? She had left five cents less two cents. Five cents less two cents are —— cents.

4. Frank has eight cents, and his brother has six cents; how many cents has Frank more than his brother? Eight cents are —— cents more than six cents. Frank has —— cents more than his brother.

5. Nine little girls were playing in the garden. All but two of them ran into the house. How many ran into the house? Two girls and how many girls are nine girls? Two girls and —— girls are nine girls. —— girls ran into the house.

EXAMPLES.

1. If one apple cost 2 cents, two apples will cost two times 2 cents. Two times 2 cents are —— cents.

2. If one apple cost 2 cents, three apples will cost three times 2 cents. Three times 2 cents are —— cents.

3. If one apple cost 2 cents, four apples will cost four times 2 cents. Four times 2 cents are —— cents.

4. If one apple cost 2 cents, five apples will cost five times 2 cents. Five times 2 cents are —— cents.

5. If one apple cost 3 cents, two apples will cost two times 3 cents. Two times 3 cents are —— cents.

6. If one apple cost 3 cents, three apples will cost three times 3 cents. Three times 3 cents are —— cents.

7. If one apple cost 4 cents, two apples will cost two times 4 cents. Two times 4 cents are —— cents.

8. If one apple cost 5 cents, two apples will cost two times 5 cents. Two times 5 cents are —— cents.

LESSON XXXII.

EXAMPLES.

1. If two pencils cost 4 cents, one pencil will cost one half of 4 cents. One half of 4 cents is —— cents.

2. If two pencils cost 6 cents, one pencil will cost one half of 6 cents. One half of 6 cents is —— cents.

3. If two pencils cost 8 cents, one pencil will cost one half of 8 cents. One half of 8 cents is —— cents.

4. If two pencils cost 10 cents, one pencil will cost one half of 10 cents. One half of 10 cents is —— cents.

5. If three pencils cost 6 cents, one pencil will cost one third of 6 cents. One third of 6 cents is —— cents.

6. If three pencils cost 9 cents, one pencil will cost one third of 9 cents. One third of 9 cents is —— cents.

7. If four pencils cost 8 cents, one pencil will cost one fourth of 8 cents. One fourth of 8 cents is —— cents.

8. If five pencils cost 10 cents, one pencil will cost one fifth of 10 cents. One fifth of 10 cents is —— cents.

EXAMPLES.

1. A bird has —— legs. A cat has —— legs. Two birds have —— legs. Two cats have —— legs.

2. A cart has —— wheels. A wagon has —— wheels. Three carts have —— wheels. Two wagons have —— wheels.

3. If a boy spends four cents for candy and three cents for a whistle, he spends —— cents.

4. Five corn-balls at one cent each will cost —— cents. Three corn-balls at two cents each will cost —— cents.

5. How many 2-cent stamps can Anna buy for ten cents? Anna can buy as many 2-cent stamps for ten cents as there are twos in ten. In ten there are —— twos.

6. Susan buys pins and needles for which she is to pay six cents. If she gives the storekeeper ten cents, he should give her back —— cents.

7. In one quart there are two pints. In two quarts there are —— pints. In five quarts there are —— pints.

8. In one yard there are three feet. In two yards there are —— feet. In three yards there are —— feet.

LESSON XXXIV.

WORDS AND LETTERS.

1. Find three words which contain the letter *a*.* The letter *a* is in the words ——, ——, and ——.

2. Find four words of three letters each which contain the letter *b*. The letter *b* is in the words ——, ——, ——, and ——.

3. Find three words of five letters each which contain the letter *c*. The letter *c* is in the words ——, ——, and ——.

4. Find two words of four letters each which contain the letter *d*, and two words of three letters each which contain the letter *e*. The letter *d* is in the words —— and ——, and the letter *e* in the words —— and ——.

5. Find one word which contains *f*, two words which contain *g*, and one word which contains *h*. The letter *f* is in the word ——, the letter *g* in the words —— and ——, and the letter *h* in the word ——.

6. Find one word which contains the letter *i*, one word which contains the letter *j*, and one word which contains the letter *k*. The letter *i* is in the word ——, the letter *j* in the word ——, and the letter *k* in the word ——.

---

* For *a* substitute *b*, *c*, *d*, etc.

WORDS AND LETTERS.

1. Find one word which contains the letter *l* twice, and one which contains the letters *l* and *m*. There are two *l*'s in the word ——, and the letters *l* and *m* are in the word ——.

2. Find three words. Let the first contain the letters *n* and *o*; the second, the letter *p*; the third, the letter *q*. The letters *n* and *o* are in the word ——, the letter *p* is in the word ——, and the letter *q* is in the word ——.

3. Find three words. Let the first contain the letters *r* and *s*; the second, two *t*'s; the third, the letter *u*. The letters *r* and *s* are in the word ——. Two *t*'s are in the word ——, and the letter *u* is in the word ——.

4. The letter *v* is in the word ——, the letter *w* in the word ——, the letter *x* in the word ——, the letter *y* in the word ——, and the letter *z* in the word ——.

5. How many periods are there on the —*— page? How many question marks? How many commas? How many semicolons? Answers. Periods, ——. Question marks, ——. Commas, ——. Semicolons, ——.

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* **Page to be given by the teacher.**

ILLUSTRATION.

One ten	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	10
and	● — — — — — — — — —	11
and	● ● — — — — — — — —	12
and	● ● ● — — — — — — —	13
and	● ● ● ● — — — — — —	14
and	● ● ● ● ● — — — — —	15
and	● ● ● ● ● ● — — — —	16
and	● ● ● ● ● ● ● — — —	17
and	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● — —	18
and	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● —	19
and	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	20

EXERCISE I.

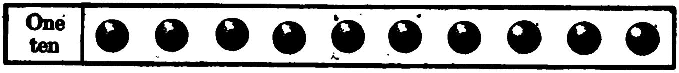
Ten	ten	10	X.
Eleven	eleven	11	XI.
Twelve	twelve	12	XII.
Thirteen	thirteen	13	XIII.
Fourteen	fourteen	14	XIV.
Fifteen	fifteen	15	XV.
Sixteen	sixteen	16	XVI.
Seventeen	seventeen	17	XVII.
Eighteen	eighteen	18	XVIII.
Nineteen	nineteen	19	XIX.
Twenty	twenty	20	XX.

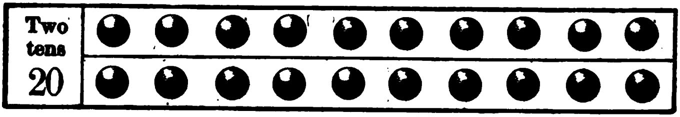
EXERCISE II.

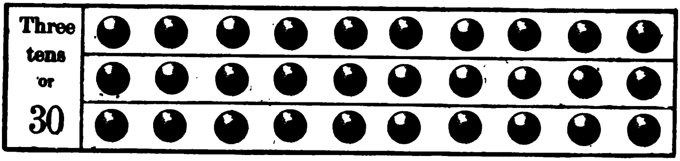
One ten and one unit are —— units. 10 and 1.
One ten and two units are —— units. 10 and 2.
One ten and three units are —— units. 10 and 3.
One ten and four units are —— units. 10 and 4.
One ten and five units are —— units. 10 and 5.
One ten and six units are —— units. 10 and 6.
One ten and seven units are —— units. 10 and 7.
One ten and eight units are —— units. 10 and 8.
One ten and nine units are —— units. 10 and 9.
One ten and ten units are —— units. 10 and 10.
One ten and one ten are —— tens, or 20 units.

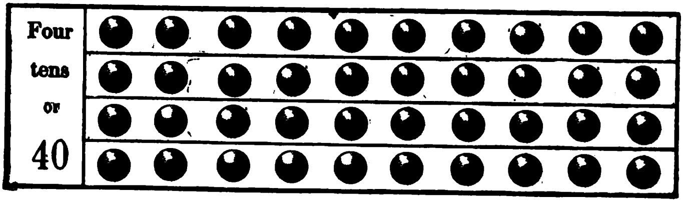
LESSON XXXVII.

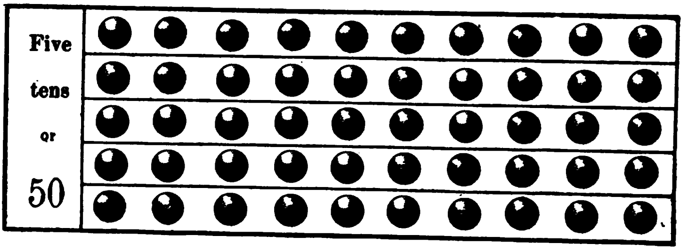
ILLUSTRATION.











EXERCISE I.

One ten and one ten are —— tens, or 20 units.
Two tens and one unit are —— units. 20 and 1.
Two tens and two units are —— units. 20 and 2.
Two tens and three units are —— units. 20 and 3.
Two tens and four units are —— units. 20 and 4.
Two tens and five units are —— units. 20 and 5.
Two tens and six units are —— units. 20 and 6.
Two tens and seven units are —— units. 20 and 7.
Two tens and eight units are —— units. 20 and 8.
Two tens and nine units are —— units. 20 and 9.

EXERCISE II.

One ten and one ten and one ten are —— tens. Three tens are —— units. Three tens and one unit are —— units. 30 and 1. Three tens and two units are —— units. 30 and 2.*

EXERCISE III.

One ten and one ten and one ten and one ten are —— tens. Four tens are —— units. Four tens and one unit are —— units. 40 and 1. Four tens and two units are —— units. 40 and 2.* One ten and one ten and one ten and one ten and one ten are —— tens. Five tens are —— units.

* Complete the exercise.

LESSON XXXVIII.

ARABIC NUMERALS AND ROMAN NUMERALS.

A.		C.		D.	
1 . .	I.	11 . .	—I.	21 . .	—I.
2 . .	II.	12 . .	—II.	22 . .	—II.
3 . .	III.	13 . .	—III.	23 . .	—III.
4 . .	IV.	14 . .	—IV.	34 . .	—IV.
5 . .	V.	15 . .	—V.	35 . .	—V.
6 . .	VI.	16 . .	—VI.	36 . .	—VI.
7. . .	VII.	17 . .	—VII.	47 . .	—VII.
8 . .	VIII.	18 . .	—VIII.	48 . .	—VIII.
9 . .	IX.	19 . .	—IX.	49 . .	—IX.
10 . .	X.	20 . .	—X.	50 . .	——

B.		E.		F.	
20 . .	XX.	3* . .	XXX—	*7 . .	——
30 . .	XXX.	5* . .	L—	*4 . .	——
40 . .	XL.	7* . .	LXX—	*2 . .	——
50 . .	L.	1* . .	X—	*6 . .	——
60 . .	LX.	4* . .	XL—	*1 . .	——
70 . .	LXX.	9* . .	XC—	*8 . .	——
80 . .	LXXX.	10* . .	C—	*5 . .	——
90 . .	XC.	2* . .	XX—	*9 . .	——
100 . .	C.	6* . .	LX—	*3 . .	——
500 . .	D.	8* . .	LXXX—	*0 . .	——

* Figure to be given by the teacher.

LESSON XXXIX.

ARABIC NUMERALS AND ROMAN NUMERALS.

A.

	Arabic.	Roman.
Thirty-three		
Fifteen		
Sixty-eight		
Forty-seven		
Ninety-four		
Twenty-one		
Eighty-two		
Fifty-six		
Seventy		
Thirty-nine		

B.

	Arabic.	Roman.
Forty-three		
Fifty-eight		
Eighty-six		
Thirty-four		
Seventeen		
Eighty-nine		
Seventy-one		
Twenty		
Sixty-two		
Ninety-five		

C.

	Arabic.	Roman.
Twenty-five		
Sixty-seven		
Thirty-one		
Ninety		
Seventy-six		
Nineteen		
Fifty-three		
Ninety-two		
Forty-eight		
Eighty-four		

D.

	Arabic.	Roman.
Fifty-seven		
Twenty-six		
Seventy-two		
Eighty-five		
Forty-four		
Thirty		
Ninety-one		
Eighteen		
Forty-nine		
Sixty-three		

LESSON XL.

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION.

5

1 . . 4
2 . . 3

19

1 . . 18
2 . . 17
3 . . 16
4 . . 15
5 . . 14
6 . . 13
7 . . 12
8 . . 11
9 . . 10

7

1 . . 6
2 . . 5
3 . . 4

17

1 . . 16
2 . . 15
3 . . 14
4 . . 13
5 . . 12
6 . . 11
7 . . 10
8 . . 9

9

1 . . 8
2 . . 7
3 . . 6
4 . . 5

15

1 . . 14
2 . . 13
3 . . 12
4 . . 11
5 . . 10
6 . . 9
7 . . 8

11

1 . . 10
2 . . 9
3 . . 8
4 . . 7
5 . . 6

13

1 . . 12
2 . . 11
3 . . 10
4 . . 9
5 . . 8
6 . . 7

6

1 . . 5
2 . . 4
3 . . 3

20

1 . . 19
2 . . 18
3 . . 17
4 . . 16
5 . . 15
6 . . 14
7 . . 13
8 . . 12
9 . . 11
10 . . 10

8

1 . . 7
2 . . 6
3 . . 5
4 . . 4

18

1 . . 17
2 . . 16
3 . . 15
4 . . 14
5 . . 13
6 . . 12
7 . . 11
8 . . 10
9 . . 9

10

1 . . 9
2 . . 8
3 . . 7
4 . . 6
5 . . 5

16

1 . . 15
2 . . 14
3 . . 13
4 . . 12
5 . . 11
6 . . 10
7 . . 9
8 . . 8

12

1 . . 11
2 . . 10
3 . . 9
4 . . 8
5 . . 7
6 . . 6

14

1 . . 13
2 . . 12
3 . . 11
4 . . 10
5 . . 9
6 . . 8
7 . . 7

LESSON XLI.

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

2's

2 . . 2's . . 4
3 . . 2's . . 6
4 . . 2's . . 8
5 . . 2's . . 10
6 . . 2's . . 12
7 . . 2's . . 14
8 . . 2's . . 16
9 . . 2's . . 18
10 . 2's . . 20

7's

2 . . 7's . . 14
3 . . 7's . . 21
4 . . 7's . . 28
5 . . 7's . . 35
6 . . 7's . . 42
7 . . 7's . . 49

8's

2 . . 8's . . 16
3 . . 8's . . 24
4 . . 8's . . 32
5 . . 8's . . 40
6 . . 8's . . 48

3's

2 . . 3's . . 6
3 . . 3's . . 9
4 . . 3's . . 12
5 . . 3's . . 15
6 . . 3's . . 18
7 . . 3's . . 21
8 . . 3's . . 24
9 . . 3's . . 27
10 . . 3's . . 30

6's

2 . . 6's . . 12
3 . . 6's . . 18
4 . . 6's . . 24
5 . . 6's . . 30
6 . . 6's . . 36
7 . . 6's . . 42
8 . . 6's . . 48

9's

2 . . 9's . . 18
3 . . 9's . . 27
4 . . 9's . . 36
5 . . 9's . . 45

4's

2 . . 4's . . 8
3 . . 4's . . 12
4 . . 4's . . 16
5 . . 4's . . 20
6 . . 4's . . 24
7 . . 4's . . 28
8 . . 4's . . 32
9 . . 4's . . 36
10 . . 4's . . 40

5's

2 . . 5's . . 10
3 . . 5's . . 15
4 . . 5's . . 20
5 . . 5's . . 25
6 . . 5's . . 30
7 . . 5's . . 35
8 . . 5's . . 40
9 . . 5's . . 45

10's

3 . . 10's . 30
4 . . 10's . 40
5 . . 10's . 50

LESSON XLII.

EXERCISE I.

9 and —— are 11
4 and —— are 11
6 and —— are 11
3 and —— are 11
1 and —— are 11
7 and —— are 11
2 and —— are 11
8 and —— are 11
5 and —— are 11
10 and —— are 11
0 and —— are 11

5 and —— are 12
8 and —— are 12
3 and —— are 12
1 and —— are 12
9 and —— are 12
4 and —— are 12
10 and —— are 12
6 and —— are 12
2 and —— are 12
11 and —— are 12
7 and —— are 12

EXERCISE II.

1. Eight —*— and three —*— are —— —*—
2. Three —*— and five —*— are —— —*—
3. Four —*— and eight —*— are —— —*—
4. Seven —*— and two —*— are —— —*—
5. Five —*— and six —*— are —— —*—
6. Three —*— and nine —*— are —— —*—
7. Seven —*— and four —*— are —— —*—
8. Four —*— and five —*— are —— —*—
9. Seven —*— and five —*— are —— —*—
10. Four —*— and four —*— are —— —*—
11. Nine —*— and two —*— are —— —*—

* Word to be supplied by teacher or pupil.

LESSON XLIII.

EXERCISE I.

7 and —— are 13
3 and —— are 13
5 and —— are 13
12 and —— are 13
2 and —— are 13
6 and —— are 13
11 and —— are 13
9 and —— are 13
8 and —— are 13
10 and —— are 13
4 and —— are 13

8 and —— are 14
2 and —— are 14
11 and —— are 14
9 and —— are 14
6 and —— are 14
13 and —— are 14
7 and —— are 14
3 and —— are 14
12 and —— are 14
10 and —— are 14
5 and —— are 14

EXERCISE II.

1. Seven —*— and three —*— are —— —*—
2. Five —*— and eight —*— are —— —*—
3. Nine —*— and five —*— are —— —*—
4. Six —*— and six —*— are —— —*—
5. Five —*— and four —*— are —— —*—
6. Seven —*— and seven —*— are —— —*—
7. Eight —*— and five —*— are —— —*—
8. Six —*— and eight —*— are —— —*—
9. Nine —*— and three —*— are —— —*—
10. Six —*— and five —*— are —— —*—
11. Four —*— and nine —*— are —— —*—

* **Word to be supplied by teacher or pupil.**

LESSON XLIV.

EXERCISE I.

6 and —— are 15
11 and —— are 15
5 and —— are 15
14 and —— are 15
2 and —— are 15
8 and —— are 15
15 and —— are 15
9 and —— are 15
1 and —— are 15
12 and —— are 15
4 and —— are 15
7 and —— are 15
10 and —— are 15
3 and —— are 15
13 and —— are 15

12 and —— are 16
9 and —— are 16
5 and —— are 16
14 and —— are 16
8 and —— are 16
1 and —— are 16
13 and —— are 16
2 and —— are 16
11 and —— are 16
3 and —— are 16
15 and —— are 16
7 and —— are 16
6 and —— are 16
4 and —— are 16
10 and —— are 16

EXERCISE II.

1. Seven —*— and nine —*— are —— —*—
2. Eight —*— and six —*— are —— —*—
3. Nine —*— and six —*— are —— —*—
4. Six —*— and seven —*— are —— —*—
5. Eight —*— and four —*— are —— —*—
6. Eight —*— and eight —*— are —— —*—
7. Five —*— and ten —*— are —— —*—

* Word to be supplied by teacher or pupil.

LESSON XLV.

EXERCISE I.

4 and —— are 17
11 and —— are 17
3 and —— are 17
15 and —— are 17
7 and —— are 17
5 and —— are 17
16 and —— are 17
9 and —— are 17
13 and —— are 17
2 and —— are 17
6 and —— are 17
14 and —— are 17
10 and —— are 17
8 and —— are 17
12 and —— are 17

15 and —— are 18
2 and —— are 18
7 and —— are 18
14 and —— are 18
17 and —— are 18
9 and —— are 18
12 and —— are 18
5 and —— are 18
11 and —— are 18
8 and —— are 18
13 and —— are 18
3 and —— are 18
16 and —— are 18
6 and —— are 18
4 and —— are 18

EXERCISE II.

1. Nine —*— and four —*— are —— —*—
2. Eight —*— and seven —*— are —— —*—
3. Six —*— and eleven —*— are —— —*—
4. Nine —*— and seven —*— are —— —*—
5. Four —*— and eleven —*— are —— —*—
6. Nine —*— and nine —*— are —— —*—
7. Seven —*— and ten —*— are —— —*—

---

* Word to be supplied by teacher or pupil.

LESSON XLVI.

EXERCISE I.

13 and —— are 19.
8 and —— are 19.
16 and —— are 19.
11 and —— are 19.
9 and —— are 19.
4 and —— are 19.
6 and —— are 19.
12 and —— are 19.
1 and —— are 19.
18 and —— are 19.
3 and —— are 19.
5 and —— are 19.
17 and —— are 19.
14 and —— are 19.
7 and —— are 19.
2 and —— are 19.
10 and —— are 19.
15 and —— are 19.

17 and —— are 20.
14 and —— are 20.
5 and —— are 20.
4 and —— are 20.
12 and —— are 20.
16 and —— are 20.
7 and —— are 20.
11 and —— are 20.
3 and —— are 20.
18 and —— are 20.
10 and —— are 20.
6 and —— are 20.
19 and —— are 20.
13 and —— are 20.
8 and —— are 20.
15 and —— are 20.
9 and —— are 20.
2 and —— are 20.

EXERCISE II.

1. Seven —*— and eleven —*— are —— —*—
2. Nine —*— and eight —*— are —— —*—
3. Six —*— and nine —*— are —— —*—
4. Seven —*— and six —*— are —— —*—

* Word to be supplied by teacher or pupil.

LESSON XLVII.

EXERCISE I.

9 and 3 are ——
7 and 8 are ——
6 and 5 are ——
4 and 9 are ——
8 and 8 are ——
2 and 9 are ——
5 and 7 are ——
8 and 6 are ——
9 and 8 are ——
6 and 7 are ——
3 and 8 are ——
8 and 4 are ——
9 and 6 are ——
5 and 9 are ——
7 and 6 are ——
8 and 3 are ——
7 and 9 are ——
6 and 6 are ——

8 and 7 are ——
9 and 2 are ——
5 and 8 are ——
9 and 5 are ——
5 and 6 are ——
8 and 9 are ——
7 and 4 are ——
9 and 7 are ——
7 and 5 are ——
8 and 5 are ——
3 and 9 are ——
6 and 8 are ——
4 and 7 are ——
9 and 9 are ——
7 and 7 are ——
4 and 8 are ——
6 and 9 are ——
9 and 4 are ——

EXERCISE II.

1. Four boys and three girls are —— ——*
2. Seven men and five women are —— ——*
3. Six horses and eight cows are —— ——*
4. Nine pinks and two roses are —— ——*

* Word to be supplied by the pupil.

LESSON XLVIII.

EXERCISE I.

11 and 6 or 6 and 11 are ——
16 and 4 or 4 and 16 are ——
14 and 5 or 5 and 14 are ——
12 and 4 or 4 and 12 are ——
13 and 1 or 1 and 13 are ——
15 and 3 or 3 and 15 are ——
10 and 2 or 2 and 10 are ——
12 and 3 or 3 and 12 are ——
17 and 2 or 2 and 17 are ——
13 and 4 or 4 and 13 are ——

EXERCISE II.

1. Thirteen barrels of flour less nine barrels are —— barrels.
2. Fifteen bushels of salt less eight bushels are —— bushels.
3. Twelve casks of vinegar less three casks are —— casks.
4. Eleven firkins of butter less five firkins are —— firkins.
5. Sixteen chests of tea less eight chests are —— chests.
6. Fourteen bags of coffee less nine bags are —— bags.

LESSON XLIX.

EXERCISE I.

13 and 2 or 2 and 13 are ——
15 and 5 or 5 and 15 are ——
10 and 7 or 7 and 10 are ——
11 and 8 or 8 and 11 are ——
14 and 2 or 2 and 14 are ——
12 and 6 or 6 and 12 are ——
13 and 3 or 3 and 13 are ——
10 and 1 or 1 and 10 are ——
18 and 2 or 2 and 18 are ——
11 and 7 or 7 and 11 are ——

EXERCISE II.

1. Fourteen quarts of milk less six quarts are —— quarts.
2. Eighteen pounds of beef less nine pounds are —— pounds.
3. Twelve buckets of meal less four buckets are —— buckets.
4. Fifteen loaves of bread less nine loaves are —— loaves.
5. Eleven cans of tomatoes less eight cans are —— cans.
6. Thirteen bottles of syrup less five bottles are —— bottles.

LESSON L.

EXERCISE I.

10 and 9 or 9 and 10 are ——
13 and 5 or 5 and 13 are ——
12 and 1 or 1 and 12 are ——
11 and 5 or 5 and 11 are ——
14 and 6 or 6 and 14 are ——
12 and 2 or 2 and 12 are ——
14 and 3 or 3 and 14 are ——
11 and 1 or 1 and 11 are ——
10 and 5 or 5 and 10 are ——
15 and 2 or 2 and 15 are ——

EXERCISE II.

1. Seventeen spools of thread less nine spools are —— spools.
2. Eleven skeins of silk less seven skeins are —— skeins.
3. Thirteen cards of buttons less eight cards are —— cards.
4. Sixteen yards of cloth less seven yards are —— yards.
5. Twelve pieces of braid less six pieces are —— pieces.
6. Fourteen balls of twine less five balls are —— balls.

LESSON LI.

EXERCISE I.

12 and 8 or 8 and 12 are ——
10 and 6 or 6 and 10 are ——
11 and 2 or 2 and 11 are ——
14 and 4 or 4 and 14 are ——
11 and 4 or 4 and 11 are ——
13 and 6 or 6 and 13 are ——
16 and 1 or 1 and 16 are ——
10 and 4 or 4 and 10 are ——
19 and 1 or 1 and 19 are ——
10 and 8 or 8 and 10 are ——

EXERCISE II.

1. Eleven ears of sweet corn less nine ears are —— ears.
2. Thirteen papers of pins less seven papers are —— papers.
3. Twelve tumblers of jelly less five tumblers are —— tumblers.
4. Seventeen boxes of berries less eight boxes are —— boxes.
5. Twelve baskets of peaches less seven baskets are —— baskets.
6. Eleven pounds of sugar less two pounds are —— pounds.

LESSON LII.

EXERCISE I.

17 and 3 or 3 and 17 are ——

15 and 1 or 1 and 15 are ——

16 and 3 or 3 and 16 are ——

12 and 5 or 5 and 12 are ——

16 and 2 or 2 and 16 are ——

18 and 1 or 1 and 18 are ——

14 and 1 or 1 and 14 are ——

13 and 7 or 7 and 13 are ——

11 and 3 or 3 and 11 are ——

12 and 7 or 7 and 12 are ——

EXERCISE II.

1. Eleven bundles of hay less three bundles are —— bundles.

2. Fourteen tons of egg coal less eight tons are —— tons.

3. Fifteen cords of hard wood less six cords are —— cords.

4. Thirteen loads of beach sand less six loads are —— loads.

5. Twelve bales of cotton less eight bales are —— bales.

6. Sixteen car-loads of grain less nine car-loads are —— car-loads.

LESSON LIII.

EXERCISE I.

14 and 5 or 5 and 14 are ——
18 and 2 or 2 and 18 are ——
12 and 4 or 4 and 12 are ——
10 and 3 or 3 and 10 are ——
19 and 1 or 1 and 19 are ——
16 and 3 or 3 and 16 are ——
13 and 4 or 4 and 13 are ——
11 and 6 or 6 and 11 are ——
17 and 1 or 1 and 17 are ——
15 and 4 or 4 and 15 are ——

EXERCISE II.

1. Eleven gross of penholders less six gross are —— gross.
2. Thirteen quires of paper less four quires are —— quires.
3. Fifteen bottles of ink less seven bottles are —— bottles.
4. Eleven dozen of pencils less four dozen are —— dozen.
5. Fourteen boxes of rubber less seven boxes are —— boxes.
6. Twelve cases of slates less nine cases are —— cases.

LESSON LIV.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

9	3	5	9	3	5	7	3
6	8	7	9	9	8	4	6

EXERCISE II.

7	8	4	8	6	7	9	7
6	8	9	3	4	8	3	7

EXERCISE III.

6	9	5	6	8	2	5	4
5	4	3	6	9	7	9	6

EXERCISE IV.

7	4	6	8	6	3	6	9
9	8	3	5	9	5	8	2

EXERCISE V.

8	7	9	4	5	7	8	2
6	3	8	7	8	5	7	9

EXERCISE VI.

8	9	5	9	5	8	7	6
4	7	4	5	6	2	5	7

LESSON LV.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

*[a]	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5	9	8	7	9	6	8	9
7	9	7	6	7	5	6	8

EXERCISE II.

*[a]	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	5	6	7	8	7	2	9
1	7	3	8	6	5	8	5
9	8	7	6	9	5	9	8

EXERCISE III.

1	5	3	4	2	3	4	2
5	1	2	0	4	2	1	6
4	3	5	2	3	1	2	5
2	6	4	5	1	3	6	3
*[b]	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE IV.

8	4	6	5	3	1	6	7
2	3	4	9	5	9	4	3
6	7	2	5	8	4	9	8
9	3	7	5	2	9	1	4
*[b]	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

---

[a] Any number from 1 to 9.

[b] Any number less than 25.

LESSON LVI.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

*	*	*	*	*
13	16	12	17	15
*	*	*	*	*
18	11	20	14	19

EXERCISE II.

4	9	2	7	5
1*	1*	1*	1*	1*
3	10	6	1	8
1*	1*	1*	1*	1*

EXERCISE III.

*	*	*	*	*
0	10	20	30	40
*	*	*	*	*
41	31	21	11	1
*	*	*	*	*
22	12	2	32	42

* Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON LVII.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

*	*	*	*	*
47	37	7	17	27
*	*	*	*	*
14	24	44	34	4

EXERCISE II.

*	*	*	*	*
18	48	38	8	28
*	*	*	*	*
23	3	13	43	33

EXERCISE III.

*	*	*	*	*
35	25	15	45	5
*	*	*	*	*
19	29	49	9	19
*	*	*	*	*
26	36	6	16	46

* Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON LVIII.

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

14	17	13	16	18
*	*	*	*	*
20	12	15	19	11
*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE II.

1*	1*	1*	1*	1*
6	4	3	1	8
1*	1*	1*	1*	1*
2	10	7	5	9

EXERCISE III.

10	20	30	40	50
*	*	*	*	*
51	41	31	21	11
*	*	*	*	*
12	22	52	42	32
*	*	*	*	*

* Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON LIX.

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

26	36	46	56	16
*	*	*	*	*
13	23	33	43	53
*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE II.

55	15	25	35	45
*	*	*	*	*
47	57	17	27	37
*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE III.

19	39	59	29	49
*	*	*	*	*
34	44	54	14	24
*	*	*	*	*
58	48	38	18	28
*	*	*	*	*

---

* Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON LX.

MULTIPLICATION.

EXERCISE I.

2 . . *’s
3 . . *’s
4 . . *’s
5 . . *’s
6 . . *’s
7 . . *’s
8 . . *’s
9 . . *’s
10 . . *’s

5 . . *’s
8 . . *’s
2 . . *’s
6 . . *’s
10 . . *’s
9 . . *’s
3 . . *’s
7 . . *’s
4 . . *’s

9 . . *’s
10 . . *’s
5 . . *’s
7 . . *’s
4 . . *’s
2 . . *’s
6 . . *’s
3 . . *’s
8 . . *’s

EXERCISE II.

* . . 6’s
* . . 7’s
* . . 8’s
* . . 9’s
* . . 10’s

* . . 8’s
* . . 9’s
* . . 6’s
* . . 10’s
* . . 7’s

* . . 9’s
* . . 7’s
* . . 10’s
* . . 6’s
* . . 8’s

EXERCISE III.

6 . . 6’s
7 . . 6’s
8 . . 6’s

6 . . 7’s
6 . . 8’s
7 . . 7’s

8 . . 6’s
7 . . 7’s
6 . . 6’s

---

* Any number from 2 to 5.

LESSON LXI.

MULTIPLICATION.

EXERCISE I.

2 times *
3 times *
4 times *
5 times *
6 times *
7 times *
8 times *
9 times *
10 times *

7 times *
5 times *
3 times *
8 times *
2 times *
10 times *
6 times *
4 times *
9 times *

4 times *
7 times *
5 times *
2 times *
8 times *
3 times *
9 times *
10 times *
6 times *

EXERCISE II.

* times 6
* times 7
* times 8
* times 9
* times 10

* times 8
* times 6
* times 10
* times 7
* times 9

* times 10
* times 9
* times 6
* times 8
* times 7

EXERCISE III.

7 times 6
6 times 6
8 times 6

6 times 7
7 times 7
6 times 8

8 times 6
6 times 7
7 times 7

---

* Any number from 1 to 5.

LESSON LXII.

MULTIPLICATION.

EXERCISE I.

2	6	3	7	4	9	5	10
6	4	10	2	8	3	5	2

EXERCISE II.

7	3	10	4	8	5	9	6
3	5	4	3	6	7	2	8

EXERCISE III.

9	4	2	6	3	8	7	5
5	6	8	3	9	4	7	10

EXERCISE IV.

4	8	5	10	7	4	2	6
4	5	9	3	6	5	9	5

EXERCISE V.

8	2	5	6	10	7	3	4
3	10	8	7	5	4	7	9

EXERCISE VI.

7	6	5	3	4	5	9	3
5	6	4	8	7	6	4	6

LESSON LXIII.

MULTIPLICATION.

EXERCISE I.

9 times —— are 36
6 times —— are 42
8 times —— are 24
2 times —— are 18
5 times —— are 50
4 times —— are 32
7 times —— are 14
3 times —— are 27
8 times —— are 40

2 times —— are 16
4 times —— are 40
5 times —— are 35
4 times —— are 24
6 times —— are 30
5 times —— are 15
4 times —— are 36
3 times —— are 21
7 times —— are 28

EXERCISE II.

6 times —— are 36
8 times —— are 32
3 times —— are 18
6 times —— are 48
7 times —— are 21
5 times —— are 30
4 times —— are 28
7 times —— are 42
6 times —— are 18
5 times —— are 25
3 times —— are 24
9 times —— are 45

4 times —— are 20
6 times —— are 12
5 times —— are 40
2 times —— are 14
8 times —— are 48
6 times —— are 24
9 times —— are 18
7 times —— are 35
5 times —— are 45
9 times —— are 27
7 times —— are 49
3 times —— are 30

LESSON LXIV.

DIVISION.

EXERCISE I.

2's in 4
2's in 16
2's in 8
2's in 12
2's in 20
2's in 6
2's in 18
2's in 10
2's in 14

3's in 15
3's in 27
3's in 21
3's in 12
3's in 6
3's in 18
3's in 24
3's in 9
3's in 30

4's in 24
4's in 16
4's in 40
4's in 32
4's in 20
4's in 36
4's in 8
4's in 28
4's in 12

5's in 20
5's in 35
5's in 30
5's in 45
5's in 40
5's in 10
5's in 50
5's in 15
5's in 25

EXERCISE II.

6's in 42
6's in 18
6's in 48
6's in 30
6's in 24
6's in 36
6's in 12
5's in 45
5's in 30
5's in 35
5's in 15
5's in 25

7's in 21
7's in 42
7's in 35
7's in 14
7's in 49
7's in 28
6's in 36
6's in 48
6's in 42
6's in 18
6's in 30
6's in 24

8's in 40
8's in 24
8's in 32
8's in 16
8's in 48
7's in 35
7's in 21
7's in 14
7's in 49
7's in 14
7's in 42
4's in 36

9's in 36
9's in 18
9's in 45
9's in 27
10's in 40
10's in 20
10's in 50
10's in 30
8's in 48
8's in 32
8's in 24
8's in 16

LESSON LXV.

DIVISION.

EXERCISE I.

2 in 16 —— times.	1 half of 16 is ——
3 in 21 —— times.	1 third of 21 is ——
4 in 36 —— times.	1 fourth of 36 is ——
5 in 25 —— times.	1 fifth of 25 is ——
6 in 42 —— times.	1 sixth of 42 is ——
7 in 28 —— times.	1 seventh of 28 is ——
8 in 24 —— times.	1 eighth of 24 is ——
9 in 18 —— times.	1 ninth of 18 is ——
10 in 50 —— times.	1 tenth of 50 is ——

EXERCISE II.

2 in —*— —— times.	1 half of —*— is ——
3 in —*— —— times.	1 third of —*— is ——
4 in —*— —— times.	1 fourth of —*— is ——
5 in —*— —— times.	1 fifth of —*— is ——
6 in —*— —— times.	1 sixth of —*— is ——
7 in —*— —— times.	1 seventh of —*— is ——
8 in —*— —— times.	1 eighth of —*— is ——
9 in —*— —— times.	1 ninth of —*— is ——
10 in —*— —— times.	1 tenth of —*— is ——

If —*— is 1 third, 2 thirds are ——, and 3 thirds, or the whole, are ——.

---

* Number to be supplied by the pupil.

LESSON LXVI.

EXAMPLES.

1. Edwin bought 6 marbles; he found 8; and had —*— given to him. He then had —— marbles.

2. A miller ground 15 bushels of corn, 8 bushels of wheat, and —*— bushels of rye. He ground in all —— bushels of grain.

3. Thomas is 12 years old, Harriet is 5, and Grace is —*—. The sum of their ages is ——.

4. Silas walked 9 miles one day, 11 miles the next day, and —*— miles the third day. He walked —— miles in the three days.

5. On one side of Pleasant Street there are 14 maple trees, and on the other side —*— elm trees and 3 ash trees. On the two sides there are —— trees.

6. How many pounds of fruit in a box which contains 13 pounds of raisins, 5 pounds of figs, and —*— pounds of dates? Answer. There are —— pounds.

7. Isaac gathered from his uncle's trees 19 quarts of chestnuts, and —*— quarts of walnuts. How many quarts of nuts did he gather? Answer. He gathered —— quarts.

* Any number from 1 to 9.

EXAMPLES.

1. In one piece of cloth there are 17 yards; in another piece —*— yards. How many more yards in the larger piece than in the smaller? Answer. —— yards.

2. A boy had 14 rabbits and sold —*— of them. How many did he have left? He had —— rabbits left.

3. Dennis bought —*— cents' worth of candy. How much change should he receive back, if he gives the storekeeper a quarter of a dollar? Answer. —— cents.

4. Ezra is 16 years old, and his sister Emma is —*—. Ezra is —— years older than Emma.

5. A farmer raised 13 bushels of beans, and —*— bushels of peas. How many more bushels of beans did he raise than of peas? He raised —— more bushels of beans than of peas.

6. Arthur had 15 cents in his pocket, but he gave all but —*— of them to a blind man. He gave the blind man —— cents.

7. Jane had 12 examples for her lesson. She did —*— in school, and the others at home. She did —— at home.

---

* Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON LXVIII.

EXAMPLES.

1. Five pounds of sugar at 9 cents a pound will cost —— cents.

2. Seven boxes of hooks and eyes at 6 cents a box will cost —— cents.

3. Nine pieces of rubber at 2 cents apiece will cost —— cents.

4. Three papers of tacks at 8 cents a paper will cost —— cents.

5. Eight dozen screws at 5 cents a dozen will cost —— cents.

6. Two tin cans at 7 cents each will cost —— cents.

7. Four picture-books at 10 cents apiece will cost —— cents.

8. Six yards of tape at 4 cents a yard will cost —— cents.

9. Ten pieces of braid at 3 cents apiece will cost —— cents.

10. Seven quarts of milk at 6 cents a quart will cost —— cents.

11. Four brass handles at 9 cents a pair will cost —— cents.

12. Eight 2-cent postage stamps and five 1-cent postage stamps will cost —— cents.

EXAMPLES.

1. When wheat is 2 dollars a bushel, 16 dollars will buy —— bushels.

2. If 4 quarts of vinegar cost 40 cents, one quart will cost —— cents.

3. With 21 dollars you can buy 3 railroad tickets which cost —— dollars apiece.

4. When bread is 8 cents a loaf, for 24 cents you can buy —— loaves.

5. If 32 marbles were divided equally among 8 boys, each boy would receive —— marbles.

6. A storekeeper has two boxes of prunes. One weighs 15 pounds and the other one third as much. The smaller box weighs —— pounds.

7. Walter sold 42 papers, and his little cousin Lewis sold one seventh as many. Lewis sold —— papers.

8. Michael picked three times as many berries as Robert. If Michael sold his for 27 cents, Robert should get —— cents for his.

9. If a boy is paid 49 cents for 7 hours' work, he is paid at the rate of —— cents an hour.

10. If 9 yards of ribbon cost 45 cents, one yard will cost one ninth of 45 cents. One ninth of 45 cents is —— cents.

EXAMPLES.

1. In 1 pint there are 4 gills. In 7 pints there are 7 times 4 gills. 7 times 4 gills are —— gills.

2. In 1 pint there are 4 gills. In 24 gills there are as many pints as 4 is contained times in 24. 4 in 24, —— times. There are —— pints in 24 gills.

3. In 1 quart there are 2 pints. In 9 quarts there are 9 times 2 pints. 9 times 2 pints are —— pints.

4. In 1 quart there are 2 pints. In 20 pints there are as many quarts as 2 is contained times in 20. 2 in 20, —— times. There are —— quarts in 20 pints.

5. In 1 gallon there are 4 quarts. In 8 gallons there are 8 times 4 quarts. 8 times 4 quarts are —— quarts.

6. In 1 gallon there are 4 quarts. In 28 quarts there are as many gallons as 4 is contained times in 28. 4 in 28, —— times. There are —— gallons in 28 quarts.

7. In 1 peck there are 8 quarts. In 6 pecks there are 6 times 8 quarts. 6 times 8 quarts are —— quarts.

EXAMPLES.

1. In 1 peck there are 8 quarts. In 40 quarts there are as many pecks as 8 is contained times in 40. 8 in 40, —— times. There are —— pecks in 40 quarts.

2. In 1 bushel there are 4 pecks. In 9 bushels there are 9 times 4 pecks. 9 times 4 pecks are —— pecks.

3. In 1 bushel there are 4 pecks. In 16 pecks there are as many bushels as 4 is contained times in 16. 4 in 16, —— times. There are —— bushels in 16 pecks.

4. In 1 week there are 7 days. In 6 weeks there are 6 times 7 days. 6 times 7 days are —— days.

5. In 1 week there are 7 days. In 35 days there are as many weeks as 7 is contained times in 35. 7 in 35, —— times. There are —— weeks in 35 days.

6. In 1 dime there are 10 cents. In 5 dimes there are 5 times 10 cents. 5 times 10 cents are —— cents.

7. In 20 cents there are —— dimes. In 30 cents there are —— dimes. In 40 cents there are —— dimes.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6	9	2	8	6	1	9	4
4	5	2	3	7	7	3	5

EXERCISE II.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	6	2	9	5	8	1	8
6	1	9	7	8	2	5	4

EXERCISE III.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3	9	7	4	7	1	4	7
2	8	8	6	6	9	8	9

EXERCISE IV.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5	4	5	7	6	4	9	1
5	2	4	4	8	4	9	8

EXERCISE V.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9	6	5	1	8	3	2	0
2	6	2	3	1	5	4	9

* Any number from 1 to 11.

LESSON LXXIII.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7	6	4	8	3	2	2	7
3	9	7	5	6	3	6	7

EXERCISE II.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6	1	4	2	5	3	6	5
5	1	3	8	7	3	2	9

EXERCISE III.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7	5	3	9	3	7	9	1
2	1	7	6	4	5	1	6

EXERCISE IV.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4	1	5	8	2	4	3	1
9	2	6	8	7	1	8	4

EXERCISE V.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5	2	3	6	9	8	7	8
3	5	9	3	4	9	1	7

* Any number from 1 to 11.

LESSON LXXIV.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

3	6	2	8	9	5	4	6
7	2	4	7	4	3	8	2
5	3	3	5	1	2	9	4
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE II.

7	4	9	5	8	9	9	7
3	7	1	6	9	6	7	9
8	2	6	8	6	2	8	6
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE III.

4	9	7	8	3	5	6	8
9	8	3	1	9	0	5	9
2	9	6	4	8	7	9	8
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE IV.

3	8	5	7	8	1	2	5
9	1	7	3	3	5	6	8
5	4	2	6	1	7	9	2
4	6	8	9	6	4	3	9
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Any number less than 100.

LESSON LXXV.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

6	9	4	7	6	5	3	8
2	4	8	3	9	7	6	1
8	2	6	5	4	0	8	9
5	4	3	9	8	3	6	2
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE II.

3	9	7	8	6	5	4	2
8	1	5	4	8	2	6	7
5	2	0	7	3	9	2	5
6	4	6	3	7	0	7	9
2	7	8	6	9	4	6	8
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE III.

4	8	3	6	5	7	1	9
5	3	7	5	9	2	9	0
2	4	8	8	2	8	6	4
8	6	0	3	6	3	3	6
7	9	4	7	4	5	7	8
3	5	8	3	7	2	5	7
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Any number less than 100.

LESSON LXXVI.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

* 54	* 87	* 19	* 32	* 65
* 21	* 76	* 10	* 98	* 43

EXERCISE II.

6 4*	3 7*	5 6*	8 3*	10 5*
2 9*	9 1*	1 8*	4 2*	7 10*

EXERCISE III.

* 50	* 60	* 70	* 80	* 90
* 91	* 81	* 71	* 61	* 51
* 72	* 62	* 52	* 92	* 82

* Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON LXXVII.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

*	*	*	*	*
75	85	55	95	65
*	*	*	*	*
83	53	63	73	93

EXERCISE II.

*	*	*	*	*
59	79	99	69	89
*	*	*	*	*
64	94	74	84	54

EXERCISE III.

*	*	*	*	*
96	56	66	86	76
*	*	*	*	*
78	68	98	58	88
*	*	*	*	*
57	87	77	67	97

* Any number from 1 to 11.

LESSON LXXVIII.

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

83	67	95	38	52
*	*	*	*	*
29	71	46	14	100
*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE II.

6*	9*	2*	4*	10*
3	7	9	6	2
3*	1*	7*	5*	8*
4	8	5	1	10

EXERCISE III.

60	70	80	90	100
*	*	*	*	*
71	91	81	101	61
*	*	*	*	*
62	82	102	72	92
*	*	*	*	*

* Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON LXXIX.

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

65	95	75	105	85
*	*	*	*	*
78	68	108	88	98
*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE II.

94	74	84	64	104
*	*	*	*	*
89	109	69	79	99
*	*	*	*	*

EXERCISE III.

77	87	97	67	107
*	*	*	*	*
66	96	86	106	76
*	*	*	*	*
83	73	103	93	63
*	*	*		*

* Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON LXXX.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

3 and 7 are ——
30 and 70 are ——
5 and 6 are ——
50 and 60 are ——
9 and 4 are ——
90 and 40 are ——
2 and 5 are ——
20 and 50 are ——
8 and 8 are ——
80 and 80 are ——

6 and 8 are ——
60 and 80 are ——
9 and 7 are ——
90 and 70 are ——
4 and 5 are ——
40 and 50 are ——
2 and 9 are ——
20 and 90 are ——
7 and 6 are ——
70 and 60 are ——

EXERCISE II.

7 and 5 are ——
70 and 50 are ——
3 and 4 are ——
30 and 40 are ——
9 and 6 are ——
90 and 60 are ——
5 and 8 are ——
50 and 80 are ——
6 and 6 are ——
60 and 60 are ——
8 and 9 are ——
80 and 90 are ——

2 and 8 are ——
20 and 80 are ——
9 and 3 are ——
90 and 30 are ——
3 and 6 are ——
30 and 60 are ——
7 and 7 are ——
70 and 70 are ——
8 and 4 are ——
80 and 40 are ——
7 and 8 are ——
70 and 80 are ——

LESSON LXXXI.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

4 and 2 are ——
40 and 20 are ——
9 and 5 are ——
90 and 50 are ——
6 and 7 are ——
60 and 70 are ——
5 and 5 are ——
50 and 50 are ——
3 and 8 are ——
30 and 80 are ——

3 and 5 are ——
30 and 50 are ——
7 and 2 are ——
70 and 20 are ——
3 and 3 are ——
30 and 30 are ——
4 and 6 are ——
40 and 60 are ——
6 and 2 are ——
60 and 20 are ——

EXERCISE II.

64 and 30 are ——
46 and 70 are ——
72 and 40 are ——
58 and 20 are ——
85 and 70 are ——
37 and 90 are ——
63 and 10 are ——
16 and 50 are ——
91 and 80 are ——
24 and 20 are ——
42 and 90 are ——
79 and 30 are ——

82 and 50 are ——
96 and 10 are ——
38 and 20 are ——
27 and 40 are ——
54 and 30 are ——
45 and 80 are ——
69 and 50 are ——
23 and 60 are ——
86 and 30 are ——
56 and 70 are ——
43 and 40 are ——
67 and 90 are ——

LESSON LXXXII.

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

5 less 4 is ——
50 less 40 is ——
7 less 2 is ——
70 less 20 is ——
10 less 6 is ——
100 less 60 is ——
8 less 3 is ——
80 less 30 is ——
9 less 5 is ——
90 less 50 is ——

7 less 3 is ——
70 less 30 is ——
9 less 1 is ——
90 less 10 is ——
6 less 4 is ——
60 less 40 is ——
10 less 5 is ——
100 less 50 is ——
8 less 2 is ——
80 less 20 is ——

EXERCISE II.

6 less 2 is ——
60 less 20 is ——
10 less 9 is ——
100 less 90 is ——
9 less 3 is ——
90 less 30 is ——
5 less 1 is ——
50 less 10 is ——
3 less 2 is ——
30 less 20 is ——
10 less 7 is ——
100 less 70 is ——

5 less 2 is ——
50 less 20 is ——
8 less 7 is ——
80 less 70 is ——
4 less 3 is ——
40 less 30 is ——
9 less 2 is ——
90 less 20 is ——
10 less 1 is ——
100 less 10 is ——
6 less 5 is ——
60 less 50 is ——

LESSON LXXXIII.

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

8 less 5 is ——
80 less 50 is ——
6 less 1 is ——
60 less 10 is ——
9 less 4 is ——
90 less 40 is ——
7 less 6 is ——
70 less 60 is ——
10 less 3 is ——
100 less 30 is ——

10 less 2 is ——
100 less 20 is ——
3 less 1 is ——
30 less 10 is ——
8 less 4 is ——
80 less 40 is ——
9 less 8 is ——
90 less 80 is ——
7 less 5 is ——
70 less 50 is ——

EXERCISE II.

9 less 7 is ——
90 less 70 is ——
10 less 8 is ——
100 less 80 is ——
4 less 2 is ——
40 less 20 is ——
6 less 3 is ——
60 less 30 is ——
8 less 1 is ——
80 less 10 is ——
7 less 4 is ——
70 less 40 is ——

4 less 1 is ——
40 less 10 is ——
9 less 6 is ——
90 less 60 is ——
8 less 6 is ——
80 less 60 is ——
10 less 4 is ——
100 less 40 is - - -
7 less 1 is ——
70 less 10 is ——
5 less 3 is ——
50 less 30 is ——

LESSON LXXXIV.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

How many are 27 and 35? 27 and 30 are 57. 57 and 5 are 62. 27 and 35 are 62. In the same manner add the following:—

56 and 43
32 and 78
95 and 24
67 and 86
48 and 15
29 and 61
73 and 99
18 and 52
84 and 37

75 and 39
59 and 83
36 and 68
93 and 16
64 and 92
17 and 41
82 and 74
21 and 58
45 and 79

81 and 69
46 and 88
19 and 42
38 and 26
54 and 98
97 and 31
63 and 85
76 and 57
28 and 71

EXERCISE II.

83 and ___*___
56 and ___*___
19 and ___*___
32 and ___*___
78 and ___*___
45 and ___*___
91 and ___*___
67 and ___*___
24 and ___*___

69 and ___*___
84 and ___*___
38 and ___*___
75 and ___*___
47 and ___*___
21 and ___*___
53 and ___*___
16 and ___*___
92 and ___*___

41 and ___*___
73 and ___*___
52 and ___*___
64 and ___*___
39 and ___*___
86 and ___*___
28 and ___*___
95 and ___*___
17 and ___*___

---

* Any number less than 50.

LESSON LXXXV.

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

How many are 91 less 36? 91 less 30 is 61. 61 less 6 is 55. 91 less 36 is 55. In the same manner do the following:—

76 less 43
51 less 28
97 less 65
84 less 39
62 less 56
73 less 25
94 less 67
48 less 19
85 less 54

93 less 37
69 less 45
86 less 53
72 less 26
58 less 34
77 less 42
81 less 64
95 less 78
74 less 27

82 less 46
66 less 29
98 less 57
79 less 35
55 less 24
83 less 38
92 less 47
75 less 59
87 less 63

EXERCISE II.

100 less 87
100 less 33
100 less 62
100 less 25
100 less 71
100 less 59
100 less 16
100 less 94
100 less 48

100 less ___*___
98 less ___*___
75 less ___*___
61 less ___*___
84 less ___*___
96 less ___*___
72 less ___*___
87 less ___*___
69 less ___*___

94 less ___*___
67 less ___*___
73 less ___*___
92 less ___*___
89 less ___*___
65 less ___*___
98 less ___*___
76 less ___*___
81 less ___*___

* Any number less than 50.

LESSON LXXXVI.

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

5's	**6's**	**7's**
2 . . 5's . . 10	2 . . 6's . . 12	2 . . 7's . . 14
3 . . 5's . . 15	3 . . 6's . . 18	3 . . 7's . . 21
4 . . 5's . . 20	4 . . 6's . . 24	4 . . 7's . . 28
5 . . 5's . . 25	5 . . 6's . . 30	5 . . 7's . . 35
6 . . 5's . . 30	6 . . 6's . . 36	6 . . 7's . . 42
7 . . 5's . . 35	7 . . 6's . . 42	7 . . 7's . . 49
8 . . 5's . . 40	8 . . 6's . . 48	8 . . 7's . . 56
9 . . 5's . . 45	9 . . 6's . . 54	9 . . 7's . . 63
10 . . 5's . . 50	10 . . 6's . . 60	10 . . 7's . . 70
11 . . 5's . . 55	11 . . 6's . . 66	11 . . 7's . . 77
12 . . 5's . . 60	12 . . 6's . . 72	12 . . 7's . . 84

8's	**9's**	**10's**
2 . . 8's . . 16	2 . . 9's . . 18	2 . . 10's . . 20
3 . . 8's . . 24	3 . . 9's . . 27	3 . . 10's . . 30
4 . . 8's . . 32	4 . . 9's . . 36	4 . . 10's . . 40
5 . . 8's . . 40	5 . . 9's . . 45	5 . . 10's . . 50
6 . . 8's . . 48	6 . . 9's . . 54	6 . . 10's . . 60
7 . . 8's . . 56	7 . . 9's . . 63	7 . . 10's . . 70
8 . . 8's . . 64	8 . . 9's . . 72	8 . . 10's . . 80
9 . . 8's . . 72	9 . . 9's . . 81	9 . . 10's . . 90
10 . . 8's . . 80	10 . . 9's . . 90	10 . . 10's . . 100
11 . . 8's . . 88	11 . . 9's . . 99	11 . . 10's . . 110
12 . . 8's . . 96	12 . . 9's . . 108	12 . . 10's . . 120

LESSON LXXXVII.

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

11's	**A**	**B**
2 . . 11's . . 22	11 times 6	9 times 11
3 . . 11's . . 33	11 times 8	10 times 11
4 . . 11's . . 44	11 times 3	7 times 11
5 . . 11's . . 55	11 times 12	4 times 11
6 . . 11's . . 66	11 times 2	6 times 11
7 . . 11's . . 77	11 times 5	3 times 11
8 . . 11's . . 88	11 times 11	8 times 11
9 . . 11's . . 99	11 times 7	12 times 11
10 . . 11's . . 110	11 times 9	2 times 11
11 . . 11's . . 121	11 times 4	11 times 11
12 . . 11's . . 132	11 times 10	5 times 11

12's	**C**	**D**
2 . . 12's . . 24	12 times 4	7 times 12
3 . . 12's . . 36	12 times 11	2 times 12
4 . . 12's . . 48	12 times 8	12 times 12
5 . . 12's . . 60	12 times 3	8 times 12
6 . . 12's . . 72	12 times 7	10 times 12
7 . . 12's . . 84	12 times 9	4 times 12
8 . . 12's . . 96	12 times 5	9 times 12
9 . . 12's . . 108	12 times 10	5 times 12
10 . . 12's . . 120	12 times 6	6 times 12
11 . . 12's . . 132	12 times 2	11 times 12
12 . . 12's . . 144	12 times 12	3 times 12

LESSON LXXXVIII.

REVIEW IN MULTIPLICATION.

A

2 . . *’s
3 . . *’s
4 . . *’s
5 . . *’s
6 . . *’s
7 . *’s
8 . . *’s
9 . . *’s
10 . . *’s
11 . . *’s
12 . . *’s

B

7 . . *’s
2 . . *’s
5 . . *’s
10 . . *’s
8 . . *’s
3 . . *’s
9 . . *’s
11 . . *’s
4 . . *’s
12 . . *’s
6 . . *’s

C

3 . . *’s
8 . . *’s
11 . . *’s
4 . . *’s
9 . . *’s
2 . . *’s
5 . . *’s
7 . . *’s
10 . . *’s
6 . . *’s
12 . . *’s

D

2 times 8
3 times 10
4 times 12
5 times 7
6 times 9
7 times 11
8 times 8
9 times 12
10 times 7
11 times 9
12 times 10

E

9 times 11
6 times 7
12 times 8
7 times 9
11 times 12
8 times 7
10 times 11
4 times 8
2 times 12
5 times 10
3 times 9

F

5 times 12
12 times 7
8 times 11
6 times 10
2 times 7
10 times 9
4 times 11
9 times 8
11 times 10
3 times 7
7 times 12

* Any number from 1 to 12.

LESSON LXXXIX.

REVIEW IN MULTIPLICATION.

G

8 . . *'s
3 . . *'s
7 . . *'s
11 . . *'s
4 . . *'s
9 . . *'s
12 . . *'s
6 . . *'s
5 . . *'s
10 . . *'s
2 . . *'s

H

10 . . *'s
7 . . *'s
9 . . *'s
5 . . *'s
12 . . *'s
6 . . *'s
2 . . *'s
8 . . *'s
3 . . *'s
4 . . *'s
11 . . *'s

I

6 . . *'s
11 . . *'s
2 . . *'s
8 . . *'s
3 . . *'s
5 . . *'s
7 . . *'s
10 . . *'s
12 . . *'s
9 . . *'s
4 . . *'s

J

12 times 9
5 times 11
3 times 8
9 times 10
6 times 12
4 times 7
8 times 10
2 times 11
7 times 8
11 times 7
10 times 12

K

4 times 10
10 times 8
6 times 11
2 times 9
7 times 7
11 times 11
3 times 12
12 times 11
9 times 9
8 times 12
5 times 8

L

11 times 8
4 times 9
10 times 10
12 times 12
5 times 9
7 times 10
6 times 8
3 times 11
8 times 9
2 times 10
9 times 7

* Any number from 1 to 12.

LESSON XC.

REVIEW IN DIVISION.

A	B	C	D
2's in 14	3's in 27	4's in 16	5's in 30
2's in 26	3's in 15	4's in 28	5's in 45
2's in 22	3's in 30	4's in 20	5's in 25
2's in 18	3's in 21	4's in 36	5's in 40
2's in 20	3's in 36	4's in 24	5's in 55
2's in 24	3's in 18	4's in 48	5's in 35
2's in 16	3's in 24	4's in 40	5's in 50
2's in 28	3's in 33	4's in 44	5's in 60
2's in 30	3's in 12	4's in 32	5's in 20
2's in 40	3's in 60	4's in 60	5's in 75
2's in 50	3's in 75	4's in 80	5's in 90

E	F	G	H
6's in 42	7's in 35	8's in 16	9's in 27
6's in 24	7's in 56	8's in 40	9's in 54
6's in 18	7's in 49	8's in 72	9's in 108
6's in 54	7's in 21	8's in 56	9's in 81
6's in 72	7's in 70	8's in 24	9's in 36
6's in 36	7's in 42	8's in 80	9's in 99
6's in 12	7's in 84	8's in 32	9's in 72
6's in 60	7's in 63	8's in 96	9's in 18
6's in 30	7's in 28	8's in 48	9's in 63
6's in 66	7's in 14	8's in 88	9's in 45
6's in 48	7's in 77	8's in 64	9's in 90

LESSON XCI.

REVIEW IN DIVISION.

I

10's in 50
10's in 70
10's in 120
10's in 60
10's in 90
10's in 110
10's in 40
10's in 30
10's in 80
10's in 100
10's in 20

J

11's in 33
11's in 88
11's in 44
11's in 66
11's in 110
11's in 55
11's in 132
11's in 99
11's in 22
11's in 77
11's in 121

K

12's in 72
12's in 96
12's in 48
12's in 120
12's in 36
12's in 144
12's in 60
12's in 108
12's in 24
12's in 132
12's in 84

L

2's in ____*____
3's in ____*____
4's in ____*____
5's in ____*____
6's in ____*____
7's in ____*____
8's in ____*____
9's in ____*____
10's in ____*____
11's in ____*____
12's in ____*____

M

9's in ____*____
5's in ____*____
10's in ____*____
6's in ____*____
8's in ____*____
12's in ____*____
7's in ____*____
4's in ____*____
11's in ____*____

N

$\frac{1}{2}$ of ____*____
$\frac{1}{3}$ of ____*____
$\frac{1}{4}$ of ____*____
$\frac{1}{5}$ of ____*____
$\frac{1}{6}$ of ____*____
$\frac{1}{7}$ of ____*____
$\frac{1}{8}$ of ____*____
$\frac{1}{9}$ of ____*____
$\frac{1}{10}$ of ____*____
$\frac{1}{11}$ of ____*____
$\frac{1}{12}$ of ____*____

---

* To be supplied by the pupil.

LESSON XCII.

REVIEW IN DIVISION.

A	B	C
*'s in 18	*'s in 36	*'s in 40
*'s in 24	*'s in 55	*'s in 77
*'s in 72	*'s in 84	*'s in 144
*'s in 49	*'s in 108	*'s in 64
*'s in 12	*'s in 32	*'s in 56
*'s in 28	*'s in 25	*'s in 14
*'s in 16	*'s in 120	*'s in 30
*'s in 48	*'s in 81	*'s in 100
*'s in 20	*'s in 22	*'s in 60
*'s in 121	*'s in 35	*'s in 99
*'s in 27	*'s in 66	*'s in 21
*'s in 42	*'s in 70	*'s in 90
*'s in 63	*'s in 96	*'s in 50
*'s in 132	*'s in 44	*'s in 110
*'s in 54	*'s in 80	*'s in 45
*'s in 33	*'s in 15	*'s in 88

Form of Writing the Answers.

A. 2's in 18, ——; 3's in 18, ——; 6's in 18, ——; 9's in 18, ——.

B. 3's in 36, ——; 4's in 36, ——; 6's in 36, ——; 9's in 36, ——; 12's in 36, ——.

C. 4's in 40, ——; 5's in 40, ——; 10's in 40, ——; 7's in 77, ——; 11's in 77, ——.

* Divisors to be supplied by the pupil.

LESSON XCIII.

REVIEW IN DIVISION.

D	E	F
*'s in 17	*'s in 69	*'s in 94
*'s in 31	*'s in 52	*'s in 86
*'s in 43	*'s in 74	*'s in 91
*'s in 39	*'s in 61	*'s in 78
*'s in 47	*'s in 57	*'s in 83
*'s in 34	*'s in 71	*'s in 97
*'s in 23	*'s in 65	*'s in 94
*'s in 37	*'s in 73	*'s in 79
*'s in 46	*'s in 59	*'s in 87
*'s in 11	*'s in 62	*'s in 92
*'s in 29	*'s in 58	*'s in 85
*'s in 38	*'s in 67	*'s in 93
*'s in 41	*'s in 75	*'s in 76
*'s in 13	*'s in 51	*'s in 89
*'s in 26	*'s in 68	*'s in 95
*'s in 19	*'s in 53	*'s in 82

Form of Writing the Answers.

D. 4's in 17, ——, and —— over; 4's in 31, ——, and —— over.

E. 6's in 69, ——, and —— over; 6's in 52, ——, and —— over.

F. 8's in 94, ——, and —— over; 8's in 86, ——, and —— over.

---

* Divisors to be supplied by the pupil.

LESSON XCIV.

REVIEW TABLES.

A

5 + ? = 14
16 − 8 = ?
? + 6 = 15
8 × 8 = ?
? ÷ 7 = 6
12 − ? = 8
6 × 9 = ?
? ÷ 5 = 7
7 + ? = 13
14 − 5 = ?

B

? × 5 = 45
14 − 9 = ?
48 ÷ ? = 8
? − 9 = 6
36 ÷ 4 = ?
5 + ? = 12
? × 8 = 32
12 − 5 = ?
81 ÷ ? = 9
6 + ? = 14

C

15 − 8 = ?
? × 6 = 36
9 + ? = 18
32 ÷ 4 = ?
? × 9 = 81
13 − ? = 9
49 ÷ 7 = ?
? × 9 = 63
4 + ? = 12
? − 9 = 7

D

? ÷ 9 = 8
6 + ? = 12
16 − 7 = ?
? × 6 = 42
8 × 7 = ?
14 − ? = 8
? ÷ 7 = 9
7 + 9 = ?
64 ÷ ? = 8
? × 6 = 48
14 − 7 = ?
4 + ? = 13

E

18 − 9 = ?
? × 7 = 49
36 ÷ ? = 6
? × 8 = 40
8 + 7 = ?
13 − ? = 5
45 ÷ 5 = ?
? × 6 = 54
56 ÷ ? = 7
8 + 5 = ?
17 − ? = 8
? × 7 = 42

F

9 + ? = 17
30 ÷ 6 = ?
? − 7 = 6
8 × ? = 72
17 − 8 = ?
? − 5 = 6
4 + ? = 36
54 ÷ 9 = ?
? ÷ 8 = 5
8 + ? = 14
7 × 5 = ?
6 + ? = 15

LESSON XCV.

REVIEW TABLES.

G

25 + ? = 33
42 ÷ 6 = ?
? − 4 = 15
10 × ? = 90
37 + 8 = ?
53 − ? = 48
? × 7 = 35
80 ÷ ? = 8
? × 7 = 63
28 ÷ 4 = ?

H

? × 7 = 70
65 − ? = 59
? × 5 = 35
50 ÷ ? = 5
48 + 9 = ?
? × 8 = 56
45 ÷ 9 = ?
81 − ? = 75
? ÷ 6 = 9
79 + 5 = ?

I

92 − 6 = ?
48 ÷ ? = 6
? × 9 = 45
29 + 5 = ?
? ÷ 9 = 10
8 × 5 = ?
43 − ? = 37
6 × ? = 60
30 ÷ 6 = ?
? + 7 = 83

J

60 ÷ ? = 6
? × 8 = 72
58 + ? = 66
20 × 5 = ?
85 − ? = 78
72 ÷ 8 = ?
? × 5 = 25
63 ÷ ? = 7
96 + 5 = ?
? − 8 = 26
49 + 5 = ?
62 − ? = 55

K

41 − 6 = ?
? ÷ 7 = 5
6 × ? = 48
71 − 4 = ?
? + 7 = 24
40 ÷ 5 = ?
8 × ? = 80
? × 5 = 30
39 + 7 = ?
? ÷ 5 = 20
60 − ? = 56
56 + 7 = ?

L

87 + ? = 94
? × 6 = 30
70 − 5 = ?
45 + ? = 50
56 ÷ ? = 7
? − 7 = 57
10 × 5 = ?
25 ÷ ? = 5
? + 8 = 91
97 − ? = 88
69 + 6 = ?
? ÷ 7 = 10

LESSON XCVI.

REVIEW TABLES.

A

$110 \div ? = 11$
$? \times 8 = 96$
$77 \div ? = 7$
$50 + 12 = ?$
$? \div 9 = 12$
$31 - 9 = ?$
$? \times 11 = 55$
$? + 11 = 61$
$9 \times ? = 108$
$84 - 12 = ?$

B

$12 \times ? = 144$
$44 \div ? = 11$
$? \times 10 = 110$
$59 + 11 = ?$
$? \div 11 = 12$
$40 - 12 = ?$
$? \div 3 = 12$
$68 + 9 = ?$
$? \times 2 = 22$
$93 + 10 = ?$

C

$3 \times 12 = ?$
$75 - 10 = ?$
$? \div 8 = 11$
$? + 12 = 69$
$120 \div 10 = ?$
$66 \div 11 = ?$
$10 \times ? = 100$
$? \times 4 = 48$
$11 \times ? = 77$
$36 + 9 = ?$

D

$99 \div ? = 9$
$23 + 9 = ?$
$? \times 12 = 84$
$? \div 12 = 10$
$67 - 9 = ?$
$22 \div ? = 11$
$11 \times 11 = ?$
$? \times 8 = 88$
$15 + 11 = ?$
$? - 12 = 86$
$? \div 5 = 12$
$46 + 9 = ?$

E

$? - 12 = 35$
$55 \div ? = 5$
$9 \times 11 = ?$
$? + 12 = 28$
$79 - 9 = ?$
$132 \div 12 = ?$
$5 \times ? = 60$
$? \times 6 = 72$
$96 \div 12 = ?$
$3 \times 11 = ?$
$90 \div ? = 10$
$24 \div ? = 2$

F

$8 \times ? = 96$
$? \div 9 = 11$
$12 \times 11 = ?$
$60 \div 12 = ?$
$? + 12 = 60$
$? - 8 = 42$
$108 \div 12 = ?$
$11 \times 5 = ?$
$? - 12 = 62$
$8 \times 11 = ?$
$? \times 3 = 33$
$84 \div ? = 7$

REVIEW TABLES.

G

? − 10 = 72
11 × 4 = ?
? ÷ 11 = 3
89 + 10 = ?
? ÷ 6 = 11
48 ÷ 12 = ?
12 × ? = 120
? + 12 = 33
? − 12 = 68
12 × 2 = ?

H

? ÷ 5 = 11
? − 12 = 87
12 × 7 = ?
? × 11 = 110
? ÷ 11 = 12
27 + 9 = ?
6 × 12 = ?
12 × ? = 36
? − 11 = 84
4 × 12 = ?

I

11 × ? = 99
88 ÷ 11 = ?
? + 12 = 64
97 − 11 = ?
33 ÷ ? = 11
? − 10 = 55
? + 12 = 61
2 × 11 = ?
? × 9 = 90
? ÷ 8 = 12

J

? + 9 = 103
11 × 6 = ?
? ÷ 12 = 12
28 − 9 = ?
11 × ? = 132
? ÷ 7 = 12
61 − 12 = ?
? ÷ 12 = 6
13 + 11 = ?
7 × 11 = ?
24 ÷ ? = 2
54 − 11 = ?

K

110 ÷ ? = 10
32 + 10 = ?
? ÷ 7 = 11
4 × ? = 44
12 × 5 = ?
? ÷ 4 = 12
86 + 11 = ?
72 ÷ ? = 12
? × 12 = 24
53 − 10 = ?
60 + 11 = ?
? ÷ 11 = 2

L

81 + 11 = ?
? ÷ 2 = 12
100 ÷ ? = 10
6 × ? = 66
34 + 10 = ?
? − 12 = 58
10 × 12 = ?
? ÷ 11 = 4
26 + 9 = ?
36 ÷ ? = 3
? − 11 = 76
12 × 9 = ?

LESSON XCVIII.

HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, ETC.

EXERCISE I.

1 = 2 halves.
2 = —— halves.
1 = 3 thirds.
2 = —— thirds.
1 = 4 fourths.
2 = —— fourths.
1 = 5 fifths.
2 = —— fifths.
1 = 6 sixths.
2 = —— sixths.
1 = 7 sevenths.
2 = —— sevenths.

1 = 8 eighths.
2 = —— eighths.
1 = 9 ninths.
2 = —— ninths.
1 = 10 tenths.
2 = —— tenths.
1 = 11 elevenths.
2 = —— elevenths.
1 = 12 twelfths.
2 = —— twelfths.
1 = 15 fifteenths.
2 = —— fifteenths.

EXERCISE II.

1. In 4 there are —— fifths. In 7 there are —— thirds. In 11 there are —— twelfths.

2. In 8 there are —— ninths. In 3 there are —— tenths. In 6 there are —— sevenths.

3. In 12 there are —— eighths. In 9 there are —— elevenths. In 4 there are —— tenths.

4. In 5 there are —— sevenths. In 6 there are —— twelfths. In 8 there are —— elevenths.

5. In 10 there are —— sixths. In 11 there are —— fourths. In 7 there are —— eighths.

LESSON XCIX.

HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, ETC.

EXERCISE I.

20 halves = 10
14 halves = ——
27 thirds = ——
132 elevenths = ——
55 fifths = ——
81 ninths = ——
42 sevenths = ——
110 tenths = ——
48 fourths = ——
96 eighths = ——
30 sixths = ——
144 twelfths = ——

60 fifths = 12
35 fifths = ——
132 twelfths = ——
63 sevenths = ——
28 fourths = ——
121 elevenths = ——
56 eighths = ——
18 halves = ——
120 tenths = ——
33 thirds = ——
54 sixths = ——
72 ninths = ——

EXERCISE II.

1. In 64 eighths there are —— ones. In 9 there are —— sixths. 108 ninths = —— ones.

2. In 5 there are —— tenths. In 56 sevenths there are —— ones. 12 = —— fourths.

3. In 99 elevenths there are —— ones. In 48 sixths there are —— ones. 11 = —— fifths.

4. In 12 there are —— thirds. In 63 ninths there are —— ones. 84 twelfths = —— ones.

5. In 77 sevenths there are —— ones. In 32 eighths there are —— ones. 8 = —— twelfths.

EXAMPLES.

1. There are 12 months in a year. In $\frac{1}{2}$ of a year there are —— months.

2. In $\frac{1}{3}$ of a year there are —— months. In $\frac{2}{3}$ of a year there are —— months.

3. In $\frac{1}{4}$ of a year there are —— months. In $\frac{2}{4}$ of a year there are —— months. In $\frac{3}{4}$ of a year there are —— months. In $\frac{4}{4}$ of a year there are —— months.

4. In $\frac{1}{6}$ of a year there are —— months. In $\frac{2}{6}$ of a year there are —— months. In $\frac{3}{6}$ of a year there are —— months. In $\frac{4}{6}$ of a year there are —— months.

5. There are 60 minutes in an hour. In $\frac{1}{2}$ of an hour there are —— minutes.

6. In $\frac{1}{3}$ of an hour there are —— minutes. In $\frac{2}{3}$ of an hour there are —— minutes.

7. In $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour there are —— minutes. In $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour there are —— minutes.

8. In $\frac{1}{5}$ of an hour there are —— minutes. In $\frac{2}{5}$ of an hour there are —— minutes.

9. In $\frac{1}{6}$ of an hour there are —— minutes. In $\frac{5}{6}$ of an hour there are —— minutes.

10. In $\frac{1}{10}$ of an hour there are —— minutes. In $\frac{1}{12}$ of an hour there are —— minutes.

EXAMPLES.

1. There are 36 inches in a yard. In $\frac{1}{2}$ of a yard there are —— inches.

2. In $\frac{1}{3}$ of a yard there are —— inches. In $\frac{2}{3}$ of a yard there are —— inches.

3. In $\frac{1}{4}$ of a yard there are —— inches. In $\frac{3}{4}$ of a yard there are —— inches.

4. In $\frac{1}{6}$ of a yard there are —— inches. In $\frac{5}{6}$ of a yard there are —— inches.

5. In $\frac{1}{9}$ of a yard there are —— inches. In $\frac{5}{9}$ of a yard there are —— inches.

6. In $\frac{1}{12}$ of a yard there are —— inches. In $\frac{7}{12}$ of a yard there are —— inches.

7. There are 100 cents in a dollar. In $\frac{1}{2}$ of a dollar there are —— cents.

8. In $\frac{1}{4}$ of a dollar there are —— cents. In $\frac{3}{4}$ of a dollar there are —— cents.

9. In $\frac{1}{5}$ of a dollar there are —— cents. In $\frac{3}{5}$ of a dollar there are —— cents.

10. In $\frac{1}{8}$ of dollar there are $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents. In $\frac{3}{8}$ of a dollar there are $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents. In $\frac{5}{8}$ of a dollar there are $62\frac{1}{2}$ cents. In $\frac{7}{8}$ of a dollar there are $87\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

11. In $\frac{1}{3}$ of a dollar there are $33\frac{1}{3}$ cents. In $\frac{1}{6}$ of a dollar there are $16\frac{2}{3}$ cents.

EXAMPLES.

1. A horse-car has —— wheels, and a steam-car has —— wheels. Two horse-cars and one steam-car have —— wheels.

2. One horse-car and two steam-cars have —— wheels. Three steam-cars have —— wheels more than two horse-cars.

3. It takes —— shoes to shoe an ox, but only —— to shoe a horse. To shoe a yoke of oxen and one horse it takes —— shoes.

4. To shoe a span of horses and four oxen it takes —— shoes. It takes —— more shoes for four oxen than for a span of horses.

5. A triangle has —— sides and —— angles, and a square has —— equal sides and —— right angles. Two triangles and two squares have —— sides.

6. Three triangles and three squares have —— angles. Three triangles have —— angles less than three squares.

7. The United States flag has —— red stripes, and —— white stripes, making —— stripes. The number of stars on the flag should be the same as the number of States in the Union. There should now be —— stars on the flag.

EXAMPLES.

1. Our school-room is about —— feet long, —— feet wide, and —— high. The length is —— feet more than the width, and the width is —— feet more than the height.

2. In our school-room there are —— doors. The largest door is —— feet —— inches high, and —— feet —— inches wide. It took —— butts and —— screws to hang the doors.

3. In our school-room there are —— windows which are alike, and in each of these windows there are —— panes of glass. The windows are about —— feet by —— feet, and the glass is about —— inches by —— inches. Counting all the panes of glass in the school-room there are —— panes.

4. In our school-room there are —— rows of desks with —— desks in each row. In these rows there are —— desks.

5. Our desks are —— inches long, and —— inches wide. The length of each desk is —— inches more than the width.

6. By our clock it is —— minutes past ——, or —— minutes of ——, and school has been in session —— minutes.

EXAMPLES.

1. What is the cost of 8 yards of ribbon at 9 cents a yard? If 1 yard cost 9 cents, 8 yards will cost 8 times 9 cents. 8 times 9 cents are —— cents.

2. What is the cost of 1 yard of ribbon, if 12 yards cost 84 cents? 1 yard will cost one twelfth as much as twelve yards. One twelfth of 84 cents is —— cents. One yard will cost —— cents.

3. At 7 cents apiece, what is the cost of 11 glass bottles?

4. If 10 pine-apples cost 90 cents, how much does each pine-apple cost?

5. How much must be paid for 8 barrels of flour at 7 dollars a barrel?

6. When eggs are 3 cents each, how much will a dozen cost?

7. Stella paid 50 cents for 5 yards of lace. How much was that a yard?

8. Jesse sold 5 stamps to one boy and 6 to another. He was paid 8 cents for each stamp. How much did he receive?

9. How many hours will it take Daniel to go 15 miles, if he goes 3 miles an hour?

EXAMPLES.

1. If 5 oranges cost 15 cents, how much will 9 oranges cost? If 5 oranges cost 15 cents, 1 orange will cost one fifth of 15 cents. One fifth of 15 cents is —— cents. If 1 orange cost —— cents, 9 oranges will cost 9 times —— cents. 9 times —— cents are —— cents.

2. If 7 pounds of raisins cost 56 cents, how much will 12 pounds cost?

3. How much will 4 quarts of nuts cost, if 9 quarts cost 72 cents?

4. If 8 spools of cotton cost 48 cents, how much will 6 spools cost?

5. If lemons are 24 cents a dozen, what is the cost of 5 lemons?

6. How much will 11 tons of coal cost, if 6 tons cost 36 dollars?

7. If a man can walk 9 miles in 3 hours, how far can he walk in 7 hours?

8. If 2 pairs of shoes cost 8 dollars, how much will 3 pairs cost?

9. If 10 shovels cost 20 dollars, how much will 7 shovels cost?

10. Paid 27 dollars for 3 cords of wood. How much must I pay for 11 cords?

EXAMPLES.

1. If a quart of berries cost 9 cents, a peck will cost —— cents.

2. At 7 cents a quart, a gallon of milk will cost —— cents.

3. At 12 cents a yard, 2 yards and a half of calico will cost —— cents.

4. A quarter of a dollar, a ten-cent piece, and a five-cent piece are equal to —— dimes.

5. At 18 cents a dozen, 6 oranges will cost —— cents, and 4 oranges will cost —— cents.

6. A quire of paper is 24 sheets. At 12 cents a quire, 10 sheets will cost —— cents.

7. There are 144 pens in a gross. At 6 cents a dozen, a gross will cost —— cents.

8. Mary paid 30 cents for 5 yards of ribbon. With 60 cents she could have bought —— yards.

9. A farmer sold a bushel of apples to one person, a half-bushel to another, and a peck to another. He sold —— pecks of apples.

10. One piece of string is 3 yards long, and another is 15 feet long. In the two pieces there are —— feet, which are equal to —— yards.

11. When it can be said of a man that his age is threescore years and ten, he is —— years old.

EXAMPLES.

1. Bought half a gallon of vinegar at 5 cents a quart, and two tumblers at 3 cents each. How much change should I receive back, if I give the storekeeper a quarter of a dollar?

2. Horace has a half-dollar, and Rufus has a quarter of a dollar and two dimes. How many cents can Horace spend and still have as much money as Rufus?

3. Mr. Foster has 2 quarts of milk left at his house on three days of the week, and 1 quart on each of the other days. At 6 cents a quart how much does his milk cost him a week?

4. Richard's father sent him to the store to buy a pound of nuts, a pound of raisins, and four lemons; the nuts were 18 cents a pound, the raisins were 9 cents a pound, and the lemons were 2 cents apiece. How much money must Richard have to pay for these articles?

5. Joseph earned 5 cents on Monday, twice as much on Tuesday, and three times as much on Wednesday. On Thursday he spent 12 cents, on Friday one third as much, and on Saturday one half as much. How much of what he earned did he have left for Sunday?

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

1. Eliza worked in school 8 examples on Monday, 7 on Tuesday, and —*— on Wednesday. She also worked at home 2 examples on Monday, 3 on Tuesday, and 1 on Wednesday. How many examples did she work?

2. On Thursday Eliza learned 12 lines of poetry, and on Friday one half as many. Her sister Helen learned only —*— lines in the two days. How many more lines did Eliza learn than Helen?

3. On Saturday Eliza rode 15 miles, and Helen rode —*— miles more than one third as many as Eliza rode. How far did Helen ride?

4. On Sundays Eliza and Helen walk to church. The church is 1 mile from their home. If they walk to church three times each Sunday for —*— Sundays, how many miles will each walk?

5. On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, there are —*— more girls in Eliza's class than on Tuesdays and Thursdays. If there are 17 girls in Eliza's class on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, how many are there on Tuesdays and Thursdays?

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* Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON CIX.

NAMES OF RELATIVES.

1. David earned 12 cents picking strawberries, 7 cents doing errands, and his father paid him —*— cents which he owed him. David then had —— cents.

2. Nora had 5 dolls, and her mother gave her —*— more. Nora gave 3 dolls to her cousin, and then she had —— dolls left.

3. Peter's uncle gave him 15 dollars, and his aunt gave him —*— dollars. After putting 8 dollars into the bank, Peter spent the remainder for books. He spent —— dollars for books.

4. Col. Allen has a son James and a daughter Ella. James is 2 years older than his sister. If Ella is —*— years old, her brother James must be —— years old.

5. Mr. Strong gave his nephew a silver watch which cost 15 dollars. Mrs. Strong gave her niece a work-box which cost —*— dollars. The watch and work-box together cost —— dollars.

6. Lucy and her cousin Sarah went to visit their grandfather and grandmother. Lucy staid 12 days, and Sarah staid —*— days. Lucy's visit was —— days longer than Sarah's.

---

* Any number from 1 to 9.

LESSON CX.

ADDITION.

EXERCISE I.

33	69	54	82	96
78	26	70	57	13
16	45	29	95	47
84	37	86	14	68
**	**	**	**	**

EXERCISE II.

27	53	48	71	65
91	64	67	20	83
39	18	15	58	36
85	76	92	46	97
40	62	34	19	24
**	**	**	**	**

EXERCISE III.

79	28	89	94	42
51	61	60	59	25
30	74	43	31	98
87	55	22	88	72
12	93	73	63	35
56	32	66	17	81
**	**	**	**	**

** Any number consisting of two or three figures.

LESSON CXI.

SUBTRACTION.

EXERCISE I.

685	9**	756	4**
5**	704	3**	391

EXERCISE II.

7**	281	5**	809
362	1**	486	5**

EXERCISE III.

493	734	8**	6**
2**	6**	548	573

EXERCISE IV.

5**3	3**6	9127	4068
1746	2583	6**8	2**5

EXERCISE V.

8305	7**4	9210	6**7
4**6	3867	4**9	2037

EXERCISE VI.

4**2	2961	8**3	5906
1605	1**7	4924	3**8

** Any two figures.

LESSON CXII.

MULTIPLICATION.

EXERCISE I.

*43	2*8	61*	9*5	*07
26	91	74	38	53

EXERCISE II.

5*9	*12	3*6	*70	84*
62	45	80	17	109

EXERCISE III.

75*	3*7	*92	6*3	*40
87	73	65	49	51

EXERCISE IV.

*18	54*	2*9	*06	8*1
90	89	68	24	102

EXERCISE V.

5*8	*85	96*	8*3	98*
47	69	78	39	76

EXERCISE VI.

*79	6*7	*46	94*	7*2
34	97	86	57	108

* Any figure.

LESSON CXIII.

DIVISION.

EXERCISE I.

*) 2*4   *) 57*   *) 8*3   *) 40*

EXERCISE II.

*) 93*   *) 3*0   *) *78   *) 6*7

EXERCISE III.

*) 7*6   *) 14*   *) 5*4   *) *31

EXERCISE IV.

*) 38*   *) 5*2   *) *26   *) 92*

EXERCISE V.

*) 8*74   *) 608*   *) 37*2

EXERCISE VI.

*) 46*8   *) 7*54   *) 153*

EXERCISE VII.

*) 505*   *) 38*6   *) 9*67

EXERCISE VIII.

*) 4*38   *) 604*   *) 1*79

* Any figure.

LESSON CXIV.

ADDITION.

1. One hundred eight, ninety-five, seventy-two, fourteen, and —*—.

2. Eighty-six, five hundred forty-three, twenty-five, one hundred fifty-nine, and —*—.

3. Six thousand one hundred five, two hundred twelve, eighty-seven, and —*—.

4. Forty-nine, thirty-eight, fifty-two, eight hundred seventy-seven, and —*—.

5. Three hundred twenty-one, ninety-nine, forty-two, fifty-six, seventeen, and —*—.

6. Two thousand four hundred, seventy-three, nine hundred eleven, and —*—.

7. Sixty-seven, three thousand two, thirty-four, seven hundred forty-eight, and —*—.

8. Ninety-seven, forty-six, two hundred fifty-five, sixty-nine, eighty-four, and —*—.

9. Seven thousand ninety-three, six hundred twenty-eight, ninety-four, sixty-two, and —*—.

10. Eighty-nine, five thousand four hundred, ninety-eight, seventy-six, and —*—.

11. Four thousand seventy-nine, forty-eight, five hundred ninety-six, and —*—.

12. Nine thousand six, seventy-eight, and —*—.

* Any number less than 10000.

LESSON CXV.

REVIEW.

1. What is the sum of 27, 10, 4, and —*— ?

2. Fifty-three plus 11 plus —*— equals what ?

3. Forty-five plus 12 minus —*— equals what ?

4. Find the difference between 81 and —*—.

5. How many added to —*— make 32 ?

6. What number taken from 68 leaves —*— ?

7. From the sum of 12 and —*— take 11.

8. Subtract —*— from 17, and to the remainder add 2 times 5.

9. Multiply 20 by —*—, and from the product subtract the amount of 7 and 3.

10. Divide 132 by 11, and to the quotient add the difference between —*— and 13.

11. How many less than 84 is —*— ? How many more than —*— is 42 ?

12. If the numbers added are 50, 20, 10, and —*—, what is the sum ?

13. If the minuend is 35 and the subtrahend is —*—, what is the remainder ?

14. If the multiplicand is 91 and the multiplier is —*—, what is the product ?

15. If the dividend is 48 and the divisor is —*—, what is the quotient ?

---

* Any number from 1 to 9.

COST OF ARTICLES.

1. At 4 dollars a yard —*— yards of cloth will cost —— dollars. At 2 dollars a pair —*— pairs of shoes will cost —— dollars. The cloth and shoes together will cost —— dollars. The cloth will cost —— dollars more than the shoes.

2. At 7 dollars a barrel —*— barrels of flour will cost —— dollars. At 20 dollars a ton —*— tons of hay will cost —— dollars. The flour and hay together will cost —— dollars. The hay will cost —— dollars more than the flour.

3. At 6 dollars a ton —*— tons of coal will cost —— dollars. At 9 dollars a cord —*— cords of wood will cost —— dollars. The coal and the wood together will cost —— dollars. The coal will cost —— dollars less than the wood.

4. At 13 dollars a dozen —*— dozen chairs will cost —— dollars. At 17 dollars apiece —*— clocks will cost —— dollars. The chairs and the clocks together will cost —— dollars.

5. At 30 dollars a set —*— sets of china ware will cost —— dollars. At 8 dollars a pair —*— pairs of spoons will cost —— dollars. The spoons will cost —— dollars less than the china ware.

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* Any number less than 100.

COST OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

1. If a first reader cost 18 cents; a second reader, 27 cents; a third reader, 42 cents; a fourth reader, 65 cents; one copy of each reader, and one copy of another book worth —*— cents, will cost —— cents.

2. If a writing-book cost 8 cents; a drawing-book, 14 cents; a spelling-book, 17 cents; three copies of each book, and one copy of a book worth —*— cents, will cost —— cents.

3. If a primary arithmetic cost 34 cents; a child's history of the United States, 45 cents; a book of fairy stories, 38 cents; two copies of each book, and one copy of another book worth —*— cents, will cost —— cents.

4. If a common slate cost 6 cents; a covered slate, 13 cents; a slate pencil, 1 cent; one half a dozen of each of these articles, and one other article worth —*— cents, will cost —— cents.

5. If a box of white crayons cost 9 cents; a box of colored crayons, 56 cents; 15 boxes of white crayons and 3 boxes of colored crayons, and one other article worth —*— cents, will cost —— cents.

---

* Any number less than 100.

LESSON CXVIII.

MONTHS AND SEASONS.

The year is divided into twelve months.

January	has	31 days.	July	has	31 days.
February	"	28 or 29.	August	"	31 days.
March	"	31 days.	September	"	30 days.
April	"	30 days.	October	"	31 days.
May	"	31 days.	November	"	30 days.
June	"	30 days.	December	"	31 days.

April, June, September, and November have thirty days; all the rest have thirty-one, except February, which has twenty-eight, with one day added every fourth year.

The year is also divided into four seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter.

1. The spring months are March, April, and May. In these months there are —— days.

2. The summer months are June, July, and August. In these months there are —— days.

3. The autumn months are September, October, and November. In these months there are —— days.

4. The winter months are December, January, and February. In these months, three years in four, there are —— days.

DAYS AND HOURS.

1. How many days between Monday and Saturday of the same week? Between Monday and Saturday of the same week there are —— days.

2. How many days between Sunday and Wednesday of the same week? Between Sunday and Wednesday of the same week there are —— days.

3. How many days between Friday of one week and Tuesday of the next week? Between Friday of one week and Tuesday of the next week there are —— days.

4. How many days between Thursday of one week and Wednesday of the next week? Between Thursday of one week and Wednesday of the next week there are —— days.

5. Between 7 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. of the same day there are —— hours.

6. Between 9 o'clock P. M. and 5 o'clock A. M. of the following day there are —— hours.

7. Between any hour A. M. and the same hour P. M. of the same day there are —— hours.

8. An express train leaves Boston at 3 o'clock P. M., and arrives at New York in 6 hours. The train arrives at —— o'clock P. M.

HOLIDAYS.

1. The 1st day of January is called New Year's Day. When the year comes in on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday, there will be five Sundays in January. When it comes in on Sunday, the second Sunday will be the —— day, and the third Sunday the —— day.

2. The 22d of February is Washington's Birthday. Between New Year's Day and Washington's Birthday there are —— days.

3. When Fast Day comes on the 9th of April, how many more days in April after Fast Day than before Fast Day? Answer. —— days.

4. Memorial Day is the 30th of May. Between Memorial Day and the Fourth of July there are —— days.

5. The 4th of July is Independence Day. Which month of the year is July? July is the —— month of the year.

6. When Thanksgiving Day comes on the 27th of November, how many days between Thanksgiving Day and Christmas? Answer. —— days.

7. The 25th of December is Christmas. How many days after Christmas before the year ends? The year ends in —— days after Christmas.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

1. A cooper made 36 wash-tubs, and sold one third of them. How many had he left?

2. Twelve cows are in one field and twice as many in another. How many cows are there in the two fields?

3. At the rate of 12 miles an hour, how far will a boat sail in 9 hours?

4. If you have 12 oranges, and give away 5 of them, how much are those remaining worth at 3 cents each?

5. In a box there are 121 marbles. If you divide them equally among 11 boys, how many marbles will each boy have?

6. Margaret is 7 years old; how much older will she be if she lives to be 15 years old?

7. Andrew spent 12 cents, which was one fourth of what he had. How many cents did Andrew have before he spent any? How many did he have left?

8. If 6 cents will buy 2 pencils, how many pencils can you buy for 18 cents?

9. If flour is worth 8 dollars a barrel, how many barrels can you buy for 48 dollars? How many for 12 tons of coal worth 6 dollars a ton?

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

1. How many bananas can Stephen buy for 24 cents, when they are 12 cents a dozen?

2. How many bananas can Stephen buy for 12 cents, when they are 24 cents a dozen?

3. Walter earned 35 cents by shovelling snow, and 10 cents by carrying papers. How many cents did he earn? How many more did he earn by shovelling snow than by carrying papers?

4. A school-room has 7 rows of desks, with 7 desks in a row, and there are also 2 desks on platforms. How many desks in the room?

5. If milk is bought at 16 cents a gallon, and sold at 7 cents a quart, how much is gained on each gallon?

6. How long will a bushel of potatoes last, if 4 quarts are used each day?

7. Sold a peck of beans for 6 cents a quart. How much less than 50 cents did I get for them? If I had sold them for 4 cents a pint, how much more than 50 cents should I have received for them?

8. How many quarts in one fourth of a gallon? in one fourth of a peck? How many inches in one sixth of a foot? in one sixth of a yard?

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

1. Bought an orange for 4 cents, and a pound of nuts for 9 cents; handed the storekeeper half a dollar. What pieces of money, and how many of each will be the right change? Answers:

a. —— five-cent pieces, and —— cents.
b. —— dime, —— five-cent pieces, and 7 cents.
c. —— dimes, 3 five-cent pieces, and —— cents.
d. —— dimes, —— five-cent piece, and 2 cents.
e. —— quarter, —— dime, and —— cents.
f. —— quarter, —— half-dime, and —— cents.

2. Make an example similar to the one above, and write out the answers.

3. Edward made 5 dots one inch apart across his slate. How many inches is the dot on the right-hand side of the slate from the one on the left-hand side?

4. Had Edward made 4 dots two inches apart instead of 5 dots one inch apart, how far apart would the two outside dots be?

5. If the mail arrives at 8 o'clock A. M. and at 5 o'clock P. M., how many hours between the morning mail and the afternoon mail? How many hours between the afternoon mail and the next morning mail?

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

1. Which would you prefer, one third or one half of a good melon? three thirds or two halves? one half or two fourths?

2. If you spend $\frac{3}{4}$ of your money, what part of it will you have left?

3. What number is one seventh of 7? one seventh of 21? one seventh of 63?

4. Twenty-four equals how many twos? how many threes? how many fours? how many sixes? how many eights? how many twelves?

5. A foot is what part of a yard? An inch is what part of a foot?

6. If Florence has five dolls and gives two of them to her cousin, what part of them does she give away?

7. How many knives are two knives and three knives? How many sevenths are two sevenths and three sevenths? How many eighths are $\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$?

8. How many books are five books less three books? How many ninths are five ninths less three ninths? How many tenths are $\frac{5}{10}$ less $\frac{3}{10}$?

9. How many fourths equal $\frac{1}{2}$? How many sixths equal $\frac{1}{2}$? How many eighths equal $\frac{1}{2}$? How many tenths equal $\frac{1}{2}$?

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

1. What will $\frac{1}{2}$ a pound of sugar cost at 8 cents a pound? What will 5 pounds cost? What will $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds cost?

2. A boy had 35 marbles, and lost $\frac{1}{5}$ of them. How many did he lose? How many had he left?

3. If 2 yards of cloth cost 40 cents, what will 1 yard cost? What will $\frac{1}{2}$ a yard cost?

4. Dora has 7 times as many books as Mabel. If Mabel has 6 books, how many has Dora? How many more has Dora than Mabel?

5. Arthur has 27 dollars in a savings bank, and Walter has $\frac{1}{3}$ as much. How much has Walter? If Arthur takes out 7 dollars, and Walter puts in 5 dollars, how much will each have in the bank?

6. Nathan lives $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from school. He goes to school in the morning, returns home at noon, and goes again in the afternoon. How many miles does he walk in going to and from school 5 days?

7. Augusta bought a quarter of a yard of ribbon for 8 cents. How much would a yard cost? How much would half a yard cost?

LESSON CXXVI.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

1. If the ———— School has ——— pupils, and the ———— School ——— pupils, in the two schools there are ——— pupils.

2. If there are ——— houses on ———— Street, and ——— houses on ———— Street, on the two streets there are ——— houses.

3. How many miles would you travel in three days, if you should go from —*— to —**— and return each day?

4. Write the names of the teachers in your school, with the number of pupils each teacher has in charge. Arrange the work as follows:

Miss ———— has ——— pupils in her room.
Miss ———— has ——— pupils in her room.
Miss ———— has ——— pupils in her room.
Miss ———— has ——— pupils in her room.
There are ——— pupils in the school.

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* The town or city in which you live.

** Any town or city whose distance from your town or city you know.

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